or the week ending Friday, the 25th of October 1889.

Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since May 15th. Mean for district.	Since May 15th. Normal mean.	Since May 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Divisions.
91	8·4	5·17		2·08		6·96			51·18			2·0	Pooree	Pooree	Orissa.
89	6·0	3·92											Gopalpore ...		
89	7·4	3·95											False Point ...		
84	7·6	2·92		1·50		4·75			49·23			1·6	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
92	6·3	0·85		0·76		4·52			51·76			1·2	Balasore ...	Balasore	
93	8·7	6·28	3·45	2·27	6·43	6·81	−0·38	50·80	58·95	−8·15	4·7	1·6	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
83	3·9	0·68	1·20	0·90	3·30	3·85	−0·55	42·11	50·40	−8·29	3·0	2·0	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
87	6·4	1·24	1·03	0·76	2·67	3·79	−1·12	46·44	51·50	−5·06	1·4	1·1	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ... ... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly	
80	6·4	0·09	0·15	0·59	0·32	3·46	−3 14	35·09	45·27	−10·18	2·6	1·2	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
85	6·4	0·94	1·21	0·61	2·35	3·28	−0·93	51·25	51·45	−0·20	1·8	1·1	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
79	6·7	0·23	0·11	0·46	1·08	3·17	−2·09	47·46	51·21	−3·75	1·0	1·0	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan ...	
88	7·6	0·21	0·04	0·40	1·36	4·05	−2·69	47·77	49·41	−1·64	0·3	0·8	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
83	6·3	1·91	0·83	0·80	2·47	3·84	−1·37	42·40	49·68	−7·28	1·2	1·2	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
84	5·7	0·01	0·48	0·91	1·83	3·96	−2·10	40·99	53·40	−12·41	1·3	1·3	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	
88	6·4	0·62		0·90		5·41			114·35			1·7	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
				0·83		6·24			79·42			1·3	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
85	4·4	1·76	1·02	0·85	3·19	4·85	−1·66	67·59	77·20	−9·61	1·3	1·4	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
86	0·3	1·85	1·06	0·82	2·98	5·80	−2·82	85·59	106·61	−21·02	1·5	1·5	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
82	4·0	Nil	0·66	0·65	1·95	4·02	−2·07	49·77	55·49	−5·72	0·7	1·3	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
81	3·0	0·06	0·18	0·57	1·32	3·88	−2·56	63·33	60·00	+3·33	1·5	1·1	Dacca ...	Dacca	
80	1·4	1·30	0·31	0·74	1·27	4·63	−3·36	45·35	66·50	−21·15	0·5	1·0	Commillah ...	Tipperah	
88	5·3	0·04	0·01	0·80	5·30	4·65	+0·65	83·80	65·99	+17·81	0·2	1·2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
86	3·7	Nil	Nil	0·54	2·39	4·18	−1·79	63·39	55·90	+7·49	0·0	0·7	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
			0·05	0·87	3·51	4·19	−0·68	47·93	52·05	−4·12	0·5	1·5	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	
81	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·34	1·64	3·32	−1·68	51·68	50·42	+1·26	0·0	0·9	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
82	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·20	1·99	3·02	−1·03	39·18	53·62	−14·44	0·0	0·7	Maldah ...	Maldah	
82	3·9	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·38	3·26	−1·88	56·68	55·19	+1·49	0·0	0·6	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
83	1·7	Nil	0·14	0·31	0·64	4·33	−3·69	84·72	72·66	+12·06	0·3	0·7	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
82	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·50	1·57	4·86	−3·29	116·58	108·46	+8·12	0·0	1·0	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	
77	3·3	Nil	Nil	0·48	2·46	4·89	−2·43	130·82	117·22	+13·60	0·0	1·1	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
87	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·68	2·84	−2·16	74·71	57·82	+16·89	0·0	0·5	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... / North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			Nil	0·22	Nil	2·90	−2·90	48·39	42·20	+6·19	0·0	0·4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
79	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·22	2·34	−2·12	51·77	43·31	+8·46	0·0	0·4	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
84	2·6	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·19	3·31	−3·12	62·92	45·18	+17·74	0·0	0·3	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
74	2·9	0·01	Nil	0·31	Nil	3·86	−3·86	39·09	41·35	−2·26	0·0	0·4	Chupra ...	Sarun	
70	5·6	2·34											Dehree ...		
74	6·1	0·86	1·01	0·48	1·28	3·01	−1·73	39·09	38·49	+0·60	1·6	0·4	Buxar ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
79	6·7	0·01											Arrah ...		
81	7·0	0·53	0·56	0·24	0·76	2·55	−1·79	36·83	40·16	−3·33	1·5	0·4	Gya ...	Gya	
73	5·7	0·05	0·03	0·38	0·22	2·72	−2·50	43·30	39 85	+3·45	0·8	0·5	Bankipore ...	Patna	
79	3·0	Nil	Nil	0·32	0·13	2·59	−2·46	42·11	41·65	+0·46	0·0	0·6	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr ...	
78	4·3	0·30	0·08	0·43	3·03	3·28	−0·25	52·03	50·60	+1·43	0·3	0·6	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
84	8·6	0·98	0·39	0·23	1·92	2·76	−0·84	40·25	48·96	−8·71	2·5	0·5	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
87	8·7	1·30	2·24	0·45	3·64	2·33	+1·31	43·37	47·36	−3·99	2·7	0·9	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom ...	
			0·11	0·50	2·38	3·02	−0·64	37·78	45·83	−8·05	1·5	1·0			
85	8·7	1·35	1·08	0·68	3·84	2·43	+1·41	46·32	49·90	−3·58	5·0	1·4	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
94	9·7	0·90											Sibsagar	Assam	Assam.
75	4·1	Nil											Dhubri		
88	6·1	0·25											Silchar		

ears. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
enoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
sers. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 25th of October 1889.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 19th October.	Sunday, 20th October.	Monday, 21st October.	Tuesday, 22nd October.	Wednesday, 23rd October.	Thursday, 24th October.	Friday, 25th October.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Total: Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
Orissa	Pooree	Pooree	0·70	0·65	1·55	0·05	0·98	0·70	0·22	7	4·85	13·01	7·60	62·77	46·77
		Khurdah	.....	2·00	.....	2·00	0·67	0·65	.....	4	5·32	11·85	6·06	66·41	53·23
		Banpur	.....	0·73	.....	0·30	0·60						4·89		44·95
		False Point	0·73	0·47	0·38	.....	0·57	1·41	0·39	6	3·95	10·22	9·28	59·10	58·57
		Gop	0·39	.....		3·72							?		?
		Pipli											?		?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore		0·10			0·76	1·07					6·13		44·46
		Banki	.....	1·29	0·02	0·11	0·02	0·55					3·24		46·78
		Cuttack	0·20	.....	0·89	0·35	0·05	1·27	0·10	6	2·56	8·84	4·83	63·64	53·73
		Kendrapara	0·50	0·24	0·07	.....	0·60	0·55	0·71	6	2·67	8·50	5·19	61·46	50·89
		Jajpore	.....	1·94	0·29	.....	.....	0·40	0·88	4	3·51	7·03	4·37	47·75	50·92
		Dharmsala	.....	0·90	.....	.....	0·45	0·20					?		?
		Salipore	0·60	.....	0·44	.....	0·26						?		?
	Balasore	Chandbali	0·10	0·75	0·25	0·45	.....	1·90	0·40	6	3·85	8·30	5·43	44·56	40·88
		Bhuddruck	0·05	0·26	.....	.....	.....	0·96	0·41	4	1·68	4·73	3·96	49·43	49·29
		Sorah	0·50	.....	0·54	.....	0·46	0·40					4·30		48·77
		Balasore	0·75	0·15	0·22	.....	.....	0·19	0·05	5	1·36	12·31	5·59	40·24	55·35
		Jellasore	0·30	1·30	.....	0·05	.....	0·10	0·30	5	2·05	8·82	4·12	35·17	52·23
		Baripodah	1·47	0·35	0·83	0·28	.....	.....	0·05	5	2·98	5·02	3·74	50·52	52·63
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore	Contai	1·69	0·10	0·02	0·48	.....	.....	0·10	5	2·39	4·39	7·40	45·94	58·95
		Saugor Island	2·70	0·57	.....	1·04	.....	.....	1·97	4	6·28	10·23	8·52	49·43	64·45
		Tumlook	0·30	0·70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·30	3	2·30	3·60	3·72	41·60	49·43
		Midnapore	0·18	0·57	.....	0·06	.....	.....	.....	3	0·81	2·26	4·32	41·95	47·24
		Ghattal	0·01	.....	.....	0·24	.....	.....	0·24	3	0·49	4·05	3·51	40·85	53·59
		Kukrahaty	0·43	1·06	0·06	.....	.....	.....	1·35	4	2·90	4·24	?	52·84	?
		Heria	0·86	1·65	.....	.....	.....	0·05	1·21	4	3·77	8·08	?	59·25	?
		Bhagwanpore	0·35	1·26	.....	0·45	.....	0·03	0·69	5	2·78	4·48	?	47·68	?
		Garbetta	.....	.....	0·29	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·29	0·58	?	43·69	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	0·12	0·39	0·05	.....	.....	0·73	0·38	5	1·67	4·67	4·59	56·81	59·59
		Canning Town	.....	0·30	.....	.....	.....	0·15	1·42	3	1·87	5·79	?	49·25	?
		Alipore Jail	0·04	0·15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·01	3	1·20	1·91	4·09	45·44	53·93
		Barrackpore	0·05	0·05	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·96	3	1·06	3·16	3·61	45·37	48·15
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	0·17	.....	.....	.....	0·32	2	0·49	3·80	3·92	56·45	50·13
		Baraset	.....	.....	0·62	.....	.....	.....	0·98	2	1·60	4·09	4·11	48·71	48·29
		Buseerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·75	1	0·75	1·98	3·78	47·21	52·90
	Howrah	Howrah	0·03	0·12	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·48	3	0·63	2·32	3·81	51·99	49·17
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	0·08	0·72	.....	0·06	.....	.....	0·31	4	1·17	2·09	3·16	49·68	50·44
	Hooghly	Serampore	.....	0·11	.....	.....	0·04	.....	1·66	3	1·81	5·47	3·72	49·25	48·72
		Hooghly	0·06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·56	2	0·62	0·81	3·72	32·51	46·79
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·92	1	0·92	1·04	3·98	37·39	53·71
	Burdwan	Culna	.....	.....	0·05	.....	.....	.....	0·16	2	0·21	0·51	3·47	33·95	42·86
		Burdwan	0·01	.....	.....	0·01	.....	.....	0·07	3	0·09	0·14	3·35	40·84	46·42
		Cutwa	.....	0·14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·14	0·31	3·54	30·49	46·44
		Raneegunge	.....	0·20	0·03	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·23	0·46	3·18	48·45	48·13
		Mankur	.....	0·16	0·05	.....	.....	.....	0·85	3	1·06	1·42	?	47·72	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora	.....	.....	0·90	0·01	.....	.....	.....	2	0·91	1·70	3·76	45·26	50·23
		Bishenpore	.....	.....	2·95	.....	.....	.....	0·62	2	3·57	4·70	2·23	52·88	51·08
		Maliara											3·30		48·39
		Khatra	.....	.....	0·22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·22	1·20	3·79	61·32	54·16
		Indas	.....	.....	0·08	.....	.....	.....	0·07	2	0·15	1·00	?	41·75	?
		Kotalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·97	?
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·56	1	0·56	0·76	?	39·11	?
		Gangajalghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·64	?
		Raipore	0·25	1·16	2·58	0·07	.....	.....	.....	4	4·06	5·21	?	53·95	?
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·10	1	0·10	1·06	?	49·63	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·90	3·18	53·93	52·30
		Hetampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	0·17	2	0·22	1·54	2·73	42·34	53·42
		Rampore Haut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·43	3·59	45·05	50·35
		Balpore	.....	0·31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·31	2·56	?	50·24	?
		Murarai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·76	?	51·37	?
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·21	1	0·21	2·77	3·33	50·39	45·57
		Kishnaghur	.....	.....	.....	0·04	.....	.....	2·02	2	2·06	3·52	3·96	32·68	45·04
		Choondanga	.....	.....	0·20	.....	.....	.....	0·13	2	0·33	2·57	4·04	38·01	49·03
		Meherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·56	1	1·56	2·67	3·32	44·37	46·14
		Koushtea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·84	4·52	46·58	53·08
	Khoolna	Satkhira	.....	0·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·77	2	0·81	2·72	4·22	42·27	53·80
		Bagirhat	.....	0·73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·73	1·02	4·71	41·32	59·32
		Khoolna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·66	1	0·66	3·96	3·77	47·24	53·02
	Jessore	Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·39	1	0·39	1·46	3·21	38·64	44·14
		Jessore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·01	1	0·01	1·32	3·67	48·07	52·44
		Jhenidah	.....	.....	0·79	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·79	1·41	4·26	38·48	51·26
		Magoorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·03	1	0·03	0·81	3·44	40·35	48·11
		Bongong	.....	.....	0·35	.....	.....	.....	0·35	2	0·40	1·96	4·12	34·21	50·17
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·51	3·76	49·68	51·51
		Berhampore	.....	.....	0·16	0·05	.....	.....	.....	2	0·21	0·89	4·24	41·80	50·10
		Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·35	4·47	42·41	49·09
		Azimgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·46	4·41	43·04	50·01
		Jungipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·12	3·12	52·78	48·27
		Lalgola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·85	4·25	56·87	49·91
		Jiagunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·26	?	40·36	?
		Akhriguni	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·85	?	39·67	?
		Patkabari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·40	1	0·40	0·40	?		?
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar											5·82		130·61
		Chittagong	.....	0·39	0·08	.....	.....	0·21	0·06	4	0·74	2·18	4·98	72·46	90·76
		Kutubdia											?		?
		Satkanya											?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·10	0·48	0·14	3	0·72	1·21	5·90	57·93	79·80
		Ruma											6·56		84·21
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·77	1	1·77	3·03	5·27	80·06	84·17
		Perozepore	.....	0·09	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·75	2	0·84	5·48	5·08	58·51	67·17
		Burrisal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·90	1	0·90	1·26	3·98	62·11	64·38
		Bhola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·56	1	0·56	3·00	5·05	69·05	79·09

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 25th of October 1889—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 19th October.	Sunday, 20th October.	Monday, 21st October.	Tuesday, 22nd October.	Wednesday, 23rd October.	Thursday, 24th October.	Friday, 25th October.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Total: Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
East Bengal —*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	2·25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·75	2	3·00	3·00	?	51·17	?
		Bauphal ...	0·16	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·45	1·47	5	2·08	5·30	?	88·73	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·93	1	1·93	4·25	6·09	95·95	103·94
		Fenny ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·10	0·08	2	0·18	1·71	5·50	74·31	102·07
		Harishpore ...											?		?
		Ramganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	80·91	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·72	1	0·72	3·16	3·71	50·13	53·80
		Furreedpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·25	1	1·25	1·44	3·88	53·92	55·91
		Goalundo ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·61	4·44	45·25	51·69
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	.....	.....	0·28	.....	.....	0·12	0·19	3	0·59	1·28	4·84	63·62	67·69
		Dacca ...	.....	.....	0·02	.....	.....	.....	0·02	2	0·04	0·86	3·50	63·67	66·89
		Naraingunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·07	1	0·07	0·61	3·68	67·28	58·40
		Manickgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·47	3·48	58·69	48·55
		Joydebpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	1	0·05	1·76	?	59·97	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·42	4·54	32·90	58·89
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·18	1	1·18	3·15	3·82	55·29	73·58
		Chandpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·23	5·89	51·61	73·95
		Brahmunberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·07	1	0·07	0·17	4·25	41·60	59·51
		Ramchandra-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·65	1	0·65	1·44	?	47·24	?
		Nasirnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	25·49	?
		Daudkandi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·15	1	0·15	0·45	?	46·09	?
		Kasba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·60		0·60	0·95	?	49·88	?
		Laksham ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·50		0·50	1·10	?	62·40	?
	Mymensingh ...	Kishoregunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·88	4·87	64·66	68·35
		Atia (*Tangail*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·06	1	0·06	1·12	4·54	54·41	54·25
		Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	7·37	4·91	93·71	72·31
		Jamalpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	5·40	4·34	87·07	63·53
		Netrokona ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	10·76	4·56	121·41	71·89
		Subornakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	5·52	?	52·61	?
		Durgapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	5·10	?	149·48	?
		Sherepore Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·33	?	86·52	?
		Dewanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·72	?	55·95	?
North Bengal.	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·10	1	0·10	0·79	4·39	40·41	52·56
		Seraigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	7·13	3·98	56·32	51·45
	Bogra ...	Sherepore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·42	4·60	61·02	56·12
		Nowkhilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·83	4·94	59·46	53·01
		Bogra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Ni	1·27	3·50	69·33	59·27
		Panchbibi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·07	4·26	64·49	55·25
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·94	4·04	42·72	51·82
		Nattore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·76	3·95	55·36	53·44
		Naogaon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·85	1·94	56·98	50·14
		Lalpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·34	?	32·34	?
		Manda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·12	?		?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·68	3·55	49·55	50·11
		Chanchal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·29	2·49	28·80	55·42
		Gajol ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·30	?	39·59	?
		Sibganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	5·43	?	49·70	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·67	3·01	52·98	55·51
		Churamon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·36	2·60	51·40	51·68
		Raigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·27	3·65	52·25	56·89
		Dinagepore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·42	3·82	67·84	61·48
		Baloorghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·38	3·21	61·02	50·48
		Thakoorgaon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	87·95	?
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·57	1	0·57	1·71	4·51	87·35	60·36
		Rungpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·07	4·12	72·84	73·57
		Kurigram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	4·24	90·97	72·34
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·76	4·41	87·69	84·14
		Ulipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·00	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	6·54	4·42	121·43	115·03
		Alipore Door	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·36	?	119·10	?
		Fallacotta ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·43	?	126·85	?
		Debiganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·62	?	89·77	?
		Bhagatpore (*Nagrakatta*).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	6·24	?	137·21	?
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·89	5·11	97·84	95·10
		Cooch Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·45	4·56	124·94	117·06
		Mickilgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·34	3·81	121·22	104·48
		Matabhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·63	6·41	117·42	110·57
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·93	8·74	188·02	180·19
		Silliguri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·50	4·45	118·74	99·16
		Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·59	4·05	127·72	104·78
		Kalimpong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·10	2·32	91·09	75·74
		Kurseong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·29	?	167·53	?
North Behar	Purneah ...	Kissengunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·29	2·54	102·37	74·78
		Arrareah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·81	79·61	62·38
		Purneah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·51	3·10	63·45	60·04
		Gondwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·60	?		?
		Matiari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Kaliaganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·08	?		?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·45	3·51	60·85	48·14
		Scopool ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·14	2·20	67·26	46·86
		Protabganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	87·85	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·12	2·59	42·41	41·84
		Durbhunga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·54	2·47	50·01	44·54
		Madhubani ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·98	63·11	49·57
		Bahera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·14	?	69·96	?
		Roshera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·84	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·34	54·76	41·95
		Mozufferpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·76	48·29	43·89
		Hajipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·02	42·32	40·77
		Paru ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·55	?
		Mahua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·62	?
		Sirhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pupri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	47·60	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 25th of October 1889—concld.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 19th October.	Sunday, 20th October.	Monday, 21st October.	Tuesday, 22nd October.	Wednesday, 23rd October.	Thursday, 24th October.	Friday, 25th October.	Total Number of rainy days.	Total Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
North Behar —*concluded.*	Chumparun...	Motihari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·38	3·26	74·17	43·74
		Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·38	51·56	47·09
		Bagaha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	68·74	?
		Burhurwa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·34	?
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	4·98	35·13	42·37
		Sewan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·63	42·63	42·59
		Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·98	39·53	39·06
South Behar	Shahabad	Buxar ...	.....	.....	.....	0·42	0·17	.....	.....	2	0·59	1·02	3·09	45·00	37·17
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	2·15	0·19	.....	.....	2	2·34	2·34	2·85	41·69	38·28
		Bhabooah ...	.....	.....	.....	0·86	0·25	.....	.....	2	1·11	1·11	2·88	36·46	38·98
		Sasseram ...	.....	.....	.....	0·13	0·90	.....	.....	2	1·03	3·33	2·97	28·97	39·26
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·92	2·91	42·51	38·92
		Mohaniah ...	.....	.....	.....	1·80	.....	.....	.....	1	1·80	1·80	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·41	.....	.....	1	0·41	0·41	2·61	35·04	42·05
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	0·07	0·46	.....	.....	2	0·53	1·10	1·91	39·72	41·09
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	0·94	.....	.....	.....	1	0·94	1·16	2·35	39·53	38·71
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	0·24	0·11	.....	.....	.....	2	0·35	0·35	3·30	33·01	38·66
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	0·07	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·07	0·07	?	34·02	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	26·69	?
		Sherrghati ...	.....	.....	.....	1·00	0·40	.....	.....	2	1·40	1·40	?	29·29	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	17·42	?
		Pakri Parawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	31·90	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	.....	.....	1	0·05	0·05	2·87	51·26	40·39
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·04	0·04	2·67	45·28	40·07
		Behar ...	.....	.....	0·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·02	0·36	2·69	46·90	40·40
		Barrh ...	.....	.....	.....	0·02	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·41	2·68	35·73	38·46
		Bickram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·96	?
		Hilsa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·08	?	35·01	?
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·45	2·38	47·52	38·41
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·95	41·67	45·18
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·21	39·27	41·76
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·19	?
		Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·32	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·61	45·02	40·79
		Banka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·46	2·78	38·08	42·23
		Kolgong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	46·95	?
		Bangaon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·72	2·65	59·60	51·15
		Godda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·71	2·68	46·48	46·51
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	7·23	4·19	72·46	59·63
		Nya Doomka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·30	3·90	3·69	53·83	51·00
		Deoghur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·47	3·61	39·41	46·13
		Jamtara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·20	2·07	2·84	41·27	47·90
		Mohagama ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·05	1·66	?	56·29	?
		Naminot ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·23	0·79	?	55·42	?
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·90	2·70	37·50	46·22
		Hazaribagh ...	.....	0·06	.....	0·02	0·90	.....	.....	3	0·98	3·26	2·78	47·61	45·46
		Semtagurah ...	.....	.....	0·06	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·06	1·14	2·86	35·09	45·61
		Mahudi Hills											2·44		46·28
		Jhoomra Hills											3·00		61·13
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	0·34	0·92	.....	.....	2	1·26	2·21	?	31·06	?
		Chatra ...	.....	0·06	0·09	0·08	0·93	.....	.....	4	1·16	4·36	?	45·33	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·79	?	35·75	?
		Kamghar ...											?		?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	.....	0·40	.....	.....	0·23	.....	.....	2	0·63	2·63	2·16	44·79	49·21
		Ranchi ...	.....	0·13	.....	1·36	0·09	.....	.....	3	1·58	3·76	2·53	51·76	50·44
		Palamow ...	.....	.....	.....	1·17	2·87	0·46	.....	3	4·50	4·63	2·30	33·55	41·59
		Silli ...											?		?
		Balumat ...	.....	.....	0·04	0·30	0·06	.....	.....	3	0·40	2·95	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·80	.....	.....	1	1·80	1·80	?	44.40	?
		Garwah ...	.....	.....	1·20	1·87	0·42	.....	.....	3	3·59	5·59	?	28.37	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	0·51	0·02	0·08	.....	0·33	.....	0·14	5	1·08	3·84	2·43	46·32	40·90
		Chakradharpore.	0·47	0·03	.....	.....	0·93	.....	.....	3	1·40	2·13	?	38·14	?
		Ghatsilla ...	0·05	.....	.....	0·09	.....	.....	0·40	3	0·54	3·06	?	53·71	?
		Baharagura ..	1·83										?		?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·05	.....	0·03	.....	.....	.....	0·14	3	0·22	1·20	2·82	46·94	47·82
		Gobindpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·57	3·22	31·59	43·79
		Raghunathpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·52	?	39·64	?
		Barrabhoom	0·02	.....	0·02	0·20	.....	.....	0·03	4	0·27	0·46	?	46·03	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·78	?	49·45	?
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	0·15	.....	.....	.....	1	0·15	1·76	?	55·58	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, *the 29th October* 1889.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER 1889.

THE depression in the south of the Bay, which was the most important feature of the meteorology of the latter half of the previous week, had, at the end of the week, passed inland and was near the west coast of India, while a moist current of air was gradually forcing its way northwards along the west coast of the Bay, and had given rain in Orissa and the Midnapore district. The rain-bearing current continued its course for about five days in the present week, the cloudy weather with light rain being felt in South Behar about the middle of the week. The depression, instead of passing on to the Arabian Sea, took a north-easterly direction into Central India, and its influence was probably again felt in the south-west of the province, as rain was fairly general in Orissa throughout the week. This, however, must have been partly due to another depression which, forming in the Bay off the Burmah coast, first began to indicate its presence on Sunday, though it seemed only to give a cyclonic appearan e to the wind circulation, and somewhat heavy and general rain in that region. Soon after indraught commenced on the Orissa coast, and the low-pressure area, while gradually developing, moved slowly towards that part of the coast. Pressure fell slowly till Tuesday, when there was a rather rapid fall along the north-east of the Bay and in the eastern districts of Bengal. The shallow depression in the Central Provinces, which had been moving towards the north east, had filled up on that day, and a shallow, diffused depression covered the northern half of the Bay, East Bengal, and Orissa. Winds were cyclonic, but light in force, and though there had been a steady slow increase at Diamond Island, the average velocity never exceeded eight miles an hour. The depression developed slightly on the following day, Wednesday, and the area of lowest pressure was then off the Orissa coast. It remained there, without altering to any great extent, till the end of the week, when it began to move in a norther easterly direction so as to pass to the east of Saugor Island. Though the depression remained shallow, its being stationary for several days in the north-west corner caused a rather strong indraught in these parts, and weather was beginning to become squally at the coast stations, and was probably more so at a distance from the coast. Fairly heavy rain fell in Orissa on Thursday, and in South-West and East Bengal on Friday, but on the latter the amount and distribution was more irregular, as it was principally caused by thunderstorms. Except in the western districts in the early part of the week and in Lower Bengal towards the end very little rain fell, northerly winds with light cloud and high temperature prevailing during the greater part of the week.

Pressure—Has been unusually low in Bengal and the northern half of the Bay, the distribution being that which prevails during the south-west monsoon period, whereas at this season of the year pressure is generally steadily rising in Bengal, and tending to exceed that over the southern half of the Bay. It was low at the beginning of the week, defect generally varying between a twentieth and a tenth of an inch, but as the depression which commenced to form near Burmah gradually approached the north-west coast, pressure there fell steadily, and defects gradually increased to, and at some of the Orrissa stations exceeded, a quarter of an inch. At inland stations a slow increase was going on, and gradients became steeper over the province, causing an increase of wind velocity in the southern districts and steady northerly winds. Mean pressure has, therefore, been largely below the normal, defects being between 0·1 inch and 0·15 inch in the northern districts and Chutia Nagpur, and between 0·15 inch and 0·2 inch in South-West Bengal and Orissa. The largest defect in mean pressure for the week is 0·205 inch at False Point.

Temperature—Has been uniformly high except in Orissa, where it has been, on an average, nearly normal. Excess has been large at some stations, being generally between 2° and 3° in all districts, and exceeding 3° in parts of South-West and East Bengal. Excess at Backergunge is 3·6°, at Dehree 3·3°, and at Burdwan and Jessore over 3°. The means for the larger divisions are all considerably above the normal except in Orissa, where the difference is only three-tenths of a degree. Excess is 2·7° in East Bengal, 2·4° in Assam, 2·3° in South-West Bengal and South Behar, 2·2° in North Bengal, 1·7° in North Behar, and 1° in Chutia Nagpur.

Rainfall—Has been almost entirely confined to the south and west of the province, to the latter in the early part of the week, and the former during the last two days. No rain fell in North Behar, and only three hundredths of an inch in North Bengal. By far the heaviest falls have been in Orissa, owing to its coming within the sphere of influence of the two depressions which have governed the weather conditions during the week. South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur have received more, South Behar slightly less, than the normal amount, and East Bengal rather more than half its normal. The heaviest falls are—Saugor Island 6·3 inches, Khurdah 5·3 inches, Pooree 4·8 inches, Palamow 4·5 inches, False Point 4 inches, Tajpore, Heria, and Garwah between 3 and 4 inches. In Chutia Nagpur falls were nearly all over one inch, except in the Manbhoom district, where they were very light. In South Behar they exceeded one inch in the Shahabad district only, they were generally between half an inch and one inch in Gya, and no rain fell in the other districts except some very light showers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 25th of October 1889 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	90·4	74·8	85·6	76·6	81·1	+0·3	2·90	1·36	+1·54	5·1	1·6	+3·5	8·92	5·25	52·56	49·98
South-West Bengal ...	92·6	74·3	88·5	76·8	82·6	+2·3	0·83	0·80	+0·03	1·8	1·1	+0·7	2·34	3·93	46·03	50·57
East Bengal	92·3	73·0	89·0	76·3	82·7	+2·7	0·40	0·76	—0·36	1·1	1·3	—0·2	2·62	4·75	67·03	71·67
North Bengal	92·3	62·9	88·4	74·1	81·3	+2·2*	0·03	0·39	—0·36	0·1	0·7	—0·6	1·90	3·26	71·49	68·11
North Behar	93·3	66·8	86·3	73·3	79·8	+1·7	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·0	0·4	—0·4	0·29	3·02	55·91	47·44
South Behar	90·7	68·7	87·6	74·1	80·8	+2·3	0·33	0·38	—0·05	0·8	0·6	+0·2	1·21	2·86	43·25	42·47
Chutia Nagpur	83·5*	64·8*	81·6*	68·2*	74·9*	+1·0*	1·04	0·38	+0·66	2·4	0·8	+1·6	2·68	2·66	40·97	47·93
Assam	95·5	68·9	88·4	73·6	81·0	+2·4										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal; C. Little,

The 29th October 1889. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th October 1889.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1889.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	20th ...	29·842	81·4	87·0	11·3	75·7	84·4	78·5	·896	75·9	76	0·06
,, ...	21st ...	·814	83·7	90·5	13·7	76·8	85·6	79·5	·927	76·9	76	.....
,, ...	22nd ...	·753	84·2	90·5	12·7	77·8	87·6	80·5	·947	77·6	73	.....
,, ...	23rd ...	·716	84·3	90·2	11·9	78·3	87·6	81·0	·970	78·3	74	.....
,, ...	24th ...	·744	83·4	88·0	9·2	78·8	85·6	80·5	·974	78·4	80	.....
,, ...	25th ...	·742	78·6	80·4	3·6	76·8	80·0	78·5	·956	77·9	93	0·96
,, ...	26th ...	·727	77·1	78·9	3·7	75·2	76·6	76·0	·892	75·8	97	3·45

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·763
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		81·8
The extreme variation of temperature		15·3
The maximum temperature		90·5
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th October 1889		4·47

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. Gilliland,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India;

The 28th October 1889.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th October 1889.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1889.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	20th	155·0	2·0	29·775	80·4	85·5	9·7	75·8	78·0	0·929	77·0	90	Calm and variable ...	21	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, d, p.
,,	21st	148·8	6·5	·743	82·0	87·9	11·8	76·1	78·3	·922	76·8	85	ENE and calm ...	25	Nil	Partially cloudy, t, p.
,,	22nd	151·5	6·5	673	83·0	88·5	11·8	76·7	79·3	·951	77·7	85	ENE and calm	20	,,	Partially cloudy, p.
,,	23rd	141·5	6·5	·643	83·3	88·6	10·9	77·7	79·2	·943	77·4	83	E by S and calm ...	46	,,	Partially cloudy, p.
,,	24th	135·7	0·3	·684	80·2	86·1	9·7	76·4	77·8	·923	76·8	89	ENE ...	61	1·12	Chiefly cloudy, o g, d, p, t, ≺.
,,	25th	97·3	Nil	·702	77·9	79·7	3·4	76·3	76·2	·882	75·4	92	ENE and NE by N	161	0·11	Cloudy, o, g, d, t.
,,	26th	86·6	,,	·659	76·5	78·0	3·0	75·0	75·6	·875	75·2	96	NNE and N ...	218	3·35	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, ≺.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·697
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...	29·860
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	21·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	80·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office	80·1
The extreme variation of temperature	13·6
The maximum temperature	88·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	13
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	approximately 3
	%
The mean relative humidity	89
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th October 1889... ...	4·58
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...	1·68
The total fall from 1st January to 26th October 1889	54·24
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...	62·06

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder ≺ lightning, ⌓ dew.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 28th October 1889.

MEMORANDUM.

THE returns received from the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 5th October 1889, disclose the following results:—

1. The ratio of births during the period above mentioned stood at 19·8 and that of deaths at 24·1 per 1,000 of population, the records of the preceding week ending 28th September presenting 25·7 and 30·8 per 1,000 respectively, indicating a large falling off in the registration of both the events.

2. These events were recorded in the highest proportions in the following Municipalities:—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore	53·0
Naraingaŋj	41·4
Durbhanga	34·6
Rampore Beauleah	34·2
Monghyr	32·5
Kishnaghur	32·2
Poori	31·5
Comillah	30·8

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore	70·7
Monghyr	57·9
Gya	56·0
Poori	42·0
Durbhanga	35·4
Chupra	30·2

3. In comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a diminution of mortality, to a more or less extent, from every death-cause, except bowel-complaints and injury as will be seen from the table given below:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	5th October 1889.	28th September 1889.
Cholera	3·2	4·9
Small-pox	·1	·3
Fever	10·3	11·6
Bowel-complaints	3·6	3·2
Injury	·3	·3
Other causes	6·5	10·4

4. Of the diseases above indicated, cholera, fever, bowel-complaints, and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes" proved conspicuously fatal in the following municipalities:—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Monghyr ...	18·1
Chupra ...	9·1
Hughli ...	6·6
Gya ...	4·8
Durbhanga ...	4·7
Howrah ...	4·0
Patna City ...	2·3

Fever.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Gya ...	34·8
Darjiling ...	22·2
Serampore ...	21·6
Durbhanga ...	20·5

Bowel-complaints.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore ...	23·6
Poori ...	18·9

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore ...	21·6
Poori ...	16·8
Gya ...	16·4
Monghyr ...	11·8
Dacca ...	11·0
Midnapore ...	10·8

5. The death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates noted below:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	27·4
Females	23·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	113

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	14·9
Hindus	26·2
Mahomedans ...	19·4

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	194·6
1 and under 5 years ...	40·3
5 „ 10 „ ...	15·1
10 „ 15 „ ...	16·2
15 „ 20 „ ...	14·8
20 „ 30 „ ...	11·3
30 „ 40 „ ...	13·6
40 „ 50 „ ...	16·6
50 „ 60 „ ...	23·5
60 years and upwards ...	58·5

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 26th October 1889.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 5th October 1889.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.								DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	1	3	...	1	5	...	...	1·5	4·6	...	1·5	7·6	19·8	5	...	14·4	...	No female death.
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	4	2	6	6·2	3·1	9·3	200	...	...	2	3	...	7	12	...	...	3·1	4·6	...	10·8	18·6	23·2	11	1	33·8	3·1	1,100
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah.	15,858	15,829	31,687	5	11	16	8·2	18·1	26·3	45	4	...	7	...	...	1	12	6·6	...	11·5	...	...	1·6	19·7	14·8	4	8	13·1	26·3	50
Serampore ...	Serampore... ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	17	10	27	33·4	19·6	53·0	170	2	...	11	12	...	11	36	3·9	...	21·6	23·6	...	21·6	70·7	45·1	14	23	53·7	88·4	63
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	...	...	...	...		...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	9·4	...	...	...	9·4	66·1	...	1	...	21·1	No male death.
Howrah ...	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	25	15	40	14·3	8·6	22·9	166	7	...	15	5	1	12	40	4·0	...	8·6	2·8	·6	6·9	22·9	13·2	19	21	18·6	29·0	90
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	1	...	1	3·5	...	3·5	No female birth.	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	10·5	...	...	...	10·5	31·6	2	1	13·3	7·5	200
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	12	5	17	22·7	9·5	32·2	240	1	...	7	...	...	...	8	1·9	...	13·2	...	...	...	15·1	37·8	4	4	15·7	14·6	100
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	1	1	...	6·0	6·0	No male birth.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6·0	...	6·0	...	...	...	1	...	11·2	No male death.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	...	..	...	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	...	...	...	...	.....
Jessore ...	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	..	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	6·1	...	...	6·1	12·2	49·0	..	2	...	28·4	No male death.
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	6	7	13	15·8	18·4	34·2	85	...	...	7	2	...	...	9	...	...	18·4	5·2	...	...	23·6	5·2	5	4	24·2	23·0	125
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	4,579	2,439	7,018	2	2	4	14·8	14·8	29·6	100	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	22·2	...	...	...	22·2	14·8	2	1	22·7	21·3	200
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	12	7	19	7·8	4·5	12·3	171	...	...	6	2	...	17	25	...	...	3·9	1·3	...	11·0	16·2	20·8	16	9	19·4	12·5	177
	Naraingani ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	5	10	20·7	20·7	41·4	100	...	...	3	...	...	2	5	...	...	12·4	...	...	8·3	20·7	37·3	4	1	27·4	10·5	400
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	2	5	7·0	4·7	11·7	150	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	2·3	...	4·7	...	...	...	7·0	9·4	3	...	11·7	...	No female death.
Tipperah ...	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	4	4	8	15·4	15·4	30·8	100	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	3·8	...	...	3·8	7·7	3·8	1	1	6·4	9·7	100
Patna	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	23	17	40	7·5	5·6	13·0	135	7	1	13	15	...	15	51	2·3	·3	4·2	4·9	...	4·9	16·6	19·5	29	22	19·1	14·0	131
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	23	17	40	15·7	11·6	27·3	135	7	..	51	...	...	24	82	4·8	...	34·8	...	...	16·4	56·0	68·3	44	38	59·8	52·2	115
Shahabad ...	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	8	6	14	9·6	7·1	16·7	133	...	1	8	...	...	4	13	...	1·2	9·6	...	...	4·8	15·6	28·7	7	6	17·4	13·9	116
Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	11	6	17	15·4	7·3	20·7	183	2	...	7	1	3	4	17	2·4	...	8·5	1·2	3·6	4·9	20·7	17·0	5	12	11·3	31·7	41
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	33,322	68,096	30	14	44	23·6	11·7	34·6	214	6	...	26	6	...	7	45	4·7	...	20·5	4·7	...	5·5	35·4	30·7	27	18	41·6	29·9	150
Sarun	Chupra	25,116	26,554	51,670	17	9	26	17·1	9·1	26·2	188	9	...	8	5	1	7	30	9·1	...	8·1	5·0	1·0	7·0	30·2	53·3	12	18	24·8	35·2	66
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	..	...	...	...		...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·5	...	...	...	...	.....
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	17	19	36	15·4	17·1	32·5	89	20	...	21	9	1	13	64	18·1	...	19·0	8·1	·9	11·8	57·9	67·8	35	29	64·6	51·4	120
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	4	6	6·9	13·9	20·8	50	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	13·9	...	...	...	13·9	13·9	1	3	6·1	23·8	33
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	6	9	15	12·1	18·9	31·5	66	...	...	3	9	...	8	20	...	...	6·3	18·9	...	16·8	42·0	35·7	12	8	47·1	36·1	150
	TOTAL ...	550,986	510,588	1,061,574	293	172	465	11·4	8·4	19·8	135	66	2	211	73	6	135	493	3·2	·1	10·3	3·6	·3	6·5	24·1	30·8	262	231	27·4	23·5	113

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	...	4	1	...	...	...	8·8	5·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19·7	7·5	11·8	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	7	5	...	...	...	14·0	38·0	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	4	140·0	22·1	... ..	.....	16·5	.....	9·4	14·0	50·4	113·7
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah.	...	8	4	...	...	...	16·5	33·7	...	...	6	..	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	388·5	.....	18·0	.....	.....	16·8	9·1	12·5	20·0	.... ..
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	36	..	...	...	...	74·2	...	...	...	11	4	2	1	...	4	3	4	3	4	805·6	115·2	41·4	23·4	.....	38·6	31·4	61·6	81·5	149·5
	Utterpara	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74·2	.....	......
Howrah ...	Howrah	...	22	8	...	...	...	24·4	20·3	...	...	9	9	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	226·9	84·5	16·5	15·8	14·2	4·6	19·8	17·7	28·4	41·6
	Bali	...	3	...	...	...	...	11·6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	143·6	104·1	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	49·6	.....
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	6	2	...	...	...	16·7	12·6	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	104·8	21·1	.....	18·5	.....	.....	.....	15·9	24·7	90·3
	Ranaghat	...	1	...	...	...	...	7·1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	71·8	.....
	Santipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jessore... ...	Jessore	...	1	1	...	...	...	11·5	13·6	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71·0	.....	.....	.....	113·5
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	...	5	4	..	..	...	26·2	21·2	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	128·1	73·3	.....	28·9	31·3	.....	28·9	.....	83·8	.....
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	...	3	...	...	...	...	34·0		...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	161·7	.....	.....	.....	.....	72·6	.....	.. ...	.....
Dacca ...	Dacca	1	14	10	...	...	109·5	18·1	13·2	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	3	7	3	2	1	137·0	7·1	.....	.....	21·4	10·2	31·2	18·6	22·0	9·3
	Narsinganj	...	3	2	...	...	...	24·7	16·9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	372·8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48·6	37·3	.....	.....
Chittagong ..	Chittagong ...	1	1	1	...	...	65·3	9·0	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	20·2	.....	.....	15·6	.....	.....	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	14·1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	175·1	.....	.....	.....	41·3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	Patna City ..	...	38	13	...	...	...	16·6	16·5	...	...	8	3	5	4	...	5	3	5	4	14	96·5	10·7	15·4	14·4	.....	9·0	6·7	13·8	14·7	52·7
Gya	Gya	...	66	16	..	...	...	57·2	51·7	...	...	16	16	6	4	2	5	5	6	5	17	464·8	130·9	44·6	30·9	19·9	17·7	20·4	31·9	39·6	171·8
Shahabad ..	Arrah	...	6	7	..	...	...	40·1	29·3	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	3	121·1	11·7	10·1	11·8	.....	19·9	8·1	.....	.....	54·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	11	6	...	...	...	19·0	25·0	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	2	2	4	2	163·4	12·9	.....	26·3	.....	6·1	14·9	20·8	64·1	42·7
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	36	9	...	...	...	38·7	26·6	...	...	8	5	5	4	3	6	4	5	1	4	267·2	34·2	33·2	37·4	38·8	23·4	18·6	34·9	11·9	65·1
Sarun	Chupra	...	25	5	...	...	...	32·8	21·8	...	...	4	7	1	2	4	3	2	...	5	2	147·4	70·5	8·7	20·7	59·9	16·9	13·4	.....	62·9	30·6
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	...	51	13	..	...	...	59·3	53·8	...	...	11	16	5	4	4	7	4	4	...	9	385·2	133·7	36·8	36·3	55·1	35·2	23·3	32·6	.....	139·5
Purneah ..	Purneah	...	3	1	...	...	...	17·0	9·2	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.....	.....	65·8	.....	.....	.....	.....	28·0	.....	64·4
Puri	Puri	...	20	...	...	...	...	42·4	...	...	...	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	...	...	5	514·9	86·8	46·4	83·2	28·0	19·7	12·8	.....	.....	144·0
	TOTAL ...	2	351	110	...	...	14·9	26·2	19·4	...	...	95	72	32	30	23	46	46	40	35	74	194·6	40·3	15·1	16·2	14·8	11·3	13·6	16·6	23·5	58·5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 26th October 1889.

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

THE following summary is deduced from the annexed table exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 12th October 1889 :—

1. That births and deaths were recorded at the rates, respectively, of 29·8 and 30·2 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 19·8 and 24·1 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 5th October, indicating a considerable advance in the registration of both the events.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities registered the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Utterpara	66·1
Hughli	64·0
Naraingani	62·1
Serampore	47·1
Darjiling	44·5
Monghyr	44·3
Durbhanga	43·3
Chupra	43·3
Comillah	42·4
Bali	38·6
Bhagulpore	37·1
Arrah	34·7
Rampore Beauleah	34·2
Gya	34·2
Santipore	31·5

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Monghyr	61·5
Serampore	58·9
Hughli	47·6
Poori	44·1
Gya	43·7
Bhagulpore	43·4
Chupra	40·3
Durbhanga	39·3
Utterpara	37·7
Darjiling	37·0
Bali	31·6
Rampore Beauleah	31·5
Midnapore	31·0

3. That the mortality from the several death-causes was as follows in comparison with that in the preceding week :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 12th October 1889.	5th October 1889.
Cholera	2·9	3·2
Small-pox	·1	·1
Fever	13·0	10·3
Bowel-complaints	4·3	3·6
Injury	·4	·3
Other causes	9·5	6·5

The only noticeable point indicated by the above figures is that there was a noticeable increase of mortality from fever and the unspecified diseases coming under the head of "Other causes."

4. That while the mortality from small-pox and injury was nowhere noticeably severe, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases mentioned in the foregoing table :—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Monghyr	18·1
Hughli	8·2
Chupra	8·1
Serampore	7·9
Mozufferpore	4·9
Bhagulpore	4·5
Patna City	2·6

Fever.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Durbhanga	27·5
Gya	25·9
Rampore Beauleah.	21·0

Bowel-complaints.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Serampore	13·7
Hughli	13·1
Monghyr	11·7

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Poori	27·3
Serampore	23·6
Bhagulpore	21·7
Gya	15·7
Chupra	15·1
Monghyr	14·5
Midnapore	12·4
Dacca	11·7

5. That the mortality according to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Males	30·9
Females	29·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	113

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Christians	14·9
Hindus	31·7
Mahomedans	26·8
Other classes	76·8

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Under 1 year	249·9
1 and under 5 years	43·6
5 „ 10 „	19·3
10 „ 15 „	11·9
15 „ 20 „	28·3
20 „ 30 „	16·5
30 „ 40 „	14·2
40 „ 50 „	21·6
50 „ 60 „	28·9
60 years and upwards	78·3

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 28th October 1889.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 12th October 1889.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				Disease.															Sex.				
												DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.												
		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
																											Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	3	10	10·7	4·6	15·3	233	1	...	6	2	...	3	12	1·5	...	9·2	3·0	...	4·6	18·3	7·6	7	5	29·2	16·2	140
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	4	7	11	6·2	10·8	17·0	57	...	...	8	4	...	8	20	...	...	12·4	6·2	...	12·4	31·0	18·6	10	16	30·7	31·3	100
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah.	15,858	15,829	31,687	15	24	39	24·6	39·4	64·0	62	5	...	11	8	...	5	29	8·2	...	18·1	13·1	...	8·2	47·6	19·7	14	15	45·9	49·3	93
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	13	11	24	25·5	21·6	47·1	118	4	...	7	7	...	12	30	7·9	...	13·7	13·7	...	23·6	58·9	70·7	16	14	61·4	56·3	114
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	5	7	18·8	47·2	66·1	40	..	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	18·8	18·8	...	...	37·7	9·4	3	1	51·2	21·1	300
Howrah ...	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	28	22	50	16·0	12·6	28·6	127	...	1	15	8	1	11	36	...	·6	8·6	4·5	·6	6·3	20·6	22·9	14	22	13·7	30·4	63
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	9	2	11	31·6	7·0	38·6	459	...	...	5	1	...	3	9	...	...	17·5	3·5	...	10·5	31·6	10·5	6	3	39·8	22·4	200
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	5	8	13	9·5	15·1	24·6	62	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	3·8	...	...	1·9	5·7	15·1	1	2	3·9	7·3	50
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	2	2	4	12·0	12·0	24·0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	11	7	18	19·3	12·2	31·5	157	...	...	8	...	...	1	9	...	...	14·0	...	...	1·8	15·8	...	8	1	30·3	3·3	800
Jessore ...	Jessore	4,880	3,665	8,495	...	1	1	...	6·1	6·1	No male birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	8	13	13·1	21·0	34·2	62	...	...	8	2	1	1	12	...	...	21·0	5·3	2·6	2·6	31·5	23·6	5	7	24·2	40·3	71
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	4,579	2,439	7,018	3	3	6	22·2	22·2	44·5	100	...	..	2	2	...	1	5	...	...	14·8	14·8	...	7·4	37·0	22·2	2	3	22·7	64·0	66
Dacca ...	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	16	14	30	10·4	9·1	19·5	114	...	1	11	4	...	18	34	...	·6	7·1	2·6	...	11·7	22·1	16·2	23	11	28·0	15·3	209
	Narsinganj ...	7,665	4,956	12,561	7	8	15	29·0	33·1	52·1	87	...	...	3	1	1	1	6	...	...	12·4	4·1	4·1	4·1	24·8	20·7	4	2	27·4	21·0	200
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	2	1	3	4·7	2·3	7·0	200	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	2·3	...	2·3	4·7	7·0	...	2	...	11·8	No male death.
Tipperah ...	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	6	5	11	23·1	19·3	42·4	120	...	...	5	...	...	1	6	...	...	19·3	...	...	3·8	23·1	7·7	3	3	19·1	29·1	100
Patna	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	18	25	43	5·8	8·1	14·0	72	8	...	27	16	1	16	68	2·6	...	8·8	5·2	·3	5·2	22·1	16·6	40	28	26·4	17·9	142
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	23	27	50	15·7	18·4	34·2	85	2	...	38	1	..	23	64	1·4	...	25·9	·7	...	15·7	43·7	56·9	36	28	48·9	38·5	128
Shahabad ...	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	19	10	29	22·7	12·0	34·7	190	...	...	16	..	...	2	18	...	...	19·1	...	...	2·4	21·5	15·6	9	9	22·3	20·8	100
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	15	3	18	18·2	3·6	21·9	500	4	...	4	1	2	6	17	4·9	...	4·9	1·2	2·4	7·3	20·7	29·7	8	9	18·0	23·8	88
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	35	20	55	27·5	15·7	43·3	175	3	...	35	2	...	10	50	2·4	...	27·5	1·6	...	7·8	39·3	35·4	26	24	40·0	38·6	108
Sarun	Chupra	25,116	26,554	51,670	23	20	43	23·1	20·1	43·3	115	8	...	9	7	1	15	40	8·1	...	9·1	7·0	1·0	15·1	40·3	30·2	20	20	41·4	39·2	100
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	28	13	41	25·3	11·8	37·1	215	5	...	15	4	...	24	48	4·5	...	13·6	3·6	...	21·7	43·4	...	30	18	52·6	33·7	166
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	26	23	49	23·5	20·8	44·3	113	20	..	18	13	1	16	68	18·1	...	16·3	11·7	·9	14·5	61·5	57·9	25	43	46·2	76·1	58
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	1	3	6·9	3·5	10·4	200	...	..	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	13·8	...	...	3·5	17·3	13·9	3	2	18·4	15·9	150
Poori	Poori	13,247	11,537	24,784	6	5	11	12·6	10·5	23·1	120	...	...	7	1	...	13	21	...	...	14·7	2·1	...	37·3	44·1	42·0	14	7	55·0	31·6	200
	Total ...	550,986	510,588	1,061,574	330	278	608	16·2	13·6	29·8	118	60	9	266	87	8	193	616	2·9	·1	13·0	4·3	·4	9·5	30·2	24·1	327	289	30·9	29·4	113

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Class. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	...	5	7	...	...	...	11·0	35·5	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	15	5	...	...	...	39·1	36·0	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	20	9	...	...	...	41·1	75·1	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	24	6	...	...	...	49·5	332·6	...	...
	Utterpara	...	4	...	...	...	...	39·1	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	...	27	8	...	1	...	20·6	20·3	...	215·8
	Bali	...	2	...	...	...	...	34·9	...	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	8·4	...	...	...
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	6	3	...	...	...	15·1	17·4	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	...	7	5	...	...	...	36·7	26·5	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	...	5	...	...	...	...	56·6	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	1	20	13	...	...	169·2	25·8	17·2	...	...
	Narainganj ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	24·7	25·3	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	1	...	1	...	...	65·3	...	3·4	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah	...	1	5	...	...	...	8·7	35·2	...	...
Patna	Patna City ...	...	59	9	...	...	...	25·8	11·4	...	...
Gya	Gya	...	41	23	...	...	...	35·5	74·4	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah	...	14	4	...	...	...	23·5	16·8	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	9	8	...	...	...	15·6	33·3	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	35	15	...	...	...	37·6	44·4	...	...
Sarun	Chupra	...	37	3	...	...	...	48·5	13·1	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	37	11	...	...	...	48·4	32·2	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	...	57	11	...	...	...	66·3	45·5	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah	...	2	3	...	...	...	11·3	27·6	...	...
Poori	Poori	...	21	...	...	...	...	44·5	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	2	461	152	...	1	14·9	31·7	26·8	...	76·8

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Age. Deaths. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1	1	2	2	...	4	...	...	1	1
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	2	1	...	...	4	3	1	2	2	5
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	4	4	2	...	4	1	2	4	4	4
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	6	4	1	2	2	4	...	4	2	5
	Utterpara	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	10	3	1	...	4	6	1	7	...	4
	Bali	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	1	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	1	3
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Dacca	Dacca	9	1	1	3	2	6	4	2	4	2
	Narainganj ...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1
Patna	Patna City ...	14	6	4	3	8	6	8	4	5	10
Gya	Gya	15	8	2	1	2	8	5	5	9	9
Shahabad ...	Arrah	2	4	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	5
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	8	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	2
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	8	7	7	2	3	5	3	3	...	12
Sarun	Chupra	8	6	4	2	4	4	1	1	3	7
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	8	5	2	1	5	9	6	2	2	8
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	13	19	6	1	4	5	3	3	2	12
Purneah ...	Purneah	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Poori	Poori	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	6
	TOTAL ...	122	78	41	22	44	67	48	52	43	99

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population per annum. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	78·8	23·0	44·6	41·3	...	26·3	...	...	21·2	35·1
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	146·0	22·1	...	...	65·8	21·2	9·4	27·9	50·4	142·1
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	259·0	93·7	36·0	...	82·9	8·4	18·2	49·9	80·0	100·3
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	439·4	115·2	20·7	46·8	47·6	38·6	...	61·6	54·3	186·9
	Utterpara	323·0	...	...	108·6	...	...	...	148·4	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	252·1	28·2	8·3	...	28·4	13·8	2·7	31·0	...	55·5
	Bali	143·6	104·1	48·8	43·8	...	15·5	18·6	26·9	...	71·0
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	15·9	...	30·1
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	184·6	17·9	...	...	...	...	...	44·4	22·6	26·5
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	128·1	...	50·0	28·9	...	12·5	43·3	...	41·9	162·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	429·8	161·7	...	...	...	...	36·3	...	213·1	...
Dacca	Dacca	246·6	7·1	10·5	19·6	14·2	20·4	17·8	12·4	43·9	18·7
	Narainganj ...	559·1	45·6	...	...	...	19·5	24·3	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	26·4	...	...	...	...	15·6	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah	175·1	...	...	33·6	41·3	...	...	79·1	...	76·7
Patna	Patna City ...	168·9	21·4	12·4	19·8	37·2	10·8	17·9	11·9	18·4	37·7
Gya	Gya	435·8	65·5	14·9	7·7	19·9	28·3	20·4	26·6	71·2	90·9
Shahabad ...	Arrah	80·7	46·9	30·4	...	...	6·6	8·1	11·1	16·8	90·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	435·6	...	11·6	13·1	17·2	13·1	7·5	19·4	...	42·7
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	167·2	47·3	46·5	18·7	33·8	19·5	14·0	21·0	...	195·4
Sarun	Chupra	294·8	60·4	24·9	20·7	39·9	22·6	6·7	8·6	37·7	107·0
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	348·4	48·0	17·7	8·3	62·2	42·8	33·6	16·5	24·4	115·5
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	455·2	158·8	44·2	9·1	55·1	25·1	17·5	24·5	26·2	174·0
Purneah ...	Purneah	183·7	43·0	65·8	...	...	...	18·2	...	...	...
Poori	Poori	343·2	28·9	...	...	...	...	38·5	62·6	116·5	172·8
	TOTAL ...	249·9	43·6	19·3	11·9	28·3	16·5	14·2	21·6	28·9	78·3

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 28th October 1889.

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th October 1889, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th October 1889.			Week ending Saturday, the 27th October 1888.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	240	59,700	931	959	1,69,725	2,821
Jute	205	94,775	1,662	530	2,74,260	4,925
Firewood	138	51,200	803	244	1,14,400	1,569
Other articles	961	2,11,555	2,952	1,158	2,46,339	3,772
Total ...	1,544	4,17,230	6,348	2,891	8,04,724	13,087

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19*th October* 1889, *on* 1,525½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	224,790	2,85,865 0 0	24,41,313 30	5,78,462 4 0	17,280 1 0	8,76,607 5 0	65,056½	88,039½	153,096
Or per mile of railway	.....	187 6 3	.....	375 14 8	11 5 3	574 10 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	3,566,082	36,03,591 11 0	3,12,23,357 20	65,49,104 0 0	2,56,586 14 10	1,04,09,282 9 10	975,662	1,187,245	2,162,907
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,790,872	38,89,456 11 0	3,36,64,671 10	71,22,566 4 0	2,73,866 15 10	1,12,85,889 14 10	1,040,718½	1,275,284½	2,316,003
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	226,169	2,72,765 9 0	18,31,111 30	3,69,693 6 3	16,790 11 2	6,59,249 10 5	63,027	63,261	126,288
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	178 12 10	.....	242 5 6	11 0 1	432 2 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,690,266½	37,43,395 0 6	3,68,78,217 10	70,71,435 13 2	2,59,300 7 0	1,10,74,131 4 8	1,027,083	1,254,246	2,281,329

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889.	Total decrease in 1889.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,525½	6,59,250	432	1,525½	8,76,607	575	1,525½	2,29,98,836	520	1,525½	2,32,94,252	527	2,95,416	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1889, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,569	6,753 8 0	28,726 0	2,363 7 0	33 10 0	9,150 9 0	1,982	698	2,680
Or per mile of railway	201½	118 1 1	502 10	41 5 1	0 9 5	159 15 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	189,639	1,02,578 15 0	5,05,936 30	30,786 9 0	629 11 3	1,33,995 3 3	20,907	10,306	31,213
Total for 16 weeks ...	201,208	1,09,332 7 0	5,34,662 30	33,150 0 0	663 5 3	1,43,145 12 3	22,889	11,004	33,893
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,305	5,352 8 11	25,787 30	2,132 4 0	31 14 0	7,516 10 11	1,723	757	2,480
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	163	93 9 3	451 0	37 4 5	0 8 11	131 6 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	223,085	1,25,005 2 0	6,68,369 0	37,775 14 0	516 2 3	1,63,297 2 3	29,690	11,108	40,798

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889.	Total decrease in 1889.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	7,517	131	57½	9,151	160	57½	2,77,222	167	57½	2,56,327	155	.....	20,895

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th October 1889, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	15,637	4,059 0 0	20,401 30	367 2 0	4 9 0	4,431 3 0	921	75	996
Or per mile of railway	.....	182 7 2	.....	16 8 0	0 3 4	199 2 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	269,555	63,155 6 0	88,898 10	2,977 15 0	67 11 6	69,201 0 6	13,864	712	14,576
Total for 16 weeks ...	285,192	70,214 14 0	1,09,300 0	3,345 1 0	72 4 6	73,632 3 6	14,785	787	15,572
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,508	5,394 10 2	5,591 20	232 14 0	14 10 0	5,642 2 2	919	49	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	242 7 3	.....	10 7 6	0 10 6	253 9 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	281,018½	68,360 13 11	63,017 30	2,339 3 0	103 13 6	70,803 13 11	14,923	653	15,576

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889.	Total decrease in 1889.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	5,642	254	22¼	4,431	199	22¼	1,54,151	239	22¼	1,56,906	243	2,755	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1889, on 747 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	129,900	61,370 0 0	6,14,990 0	1,47,130 0 0	11,750 0 0	2,20,240 0 0	22,962	27,414	50,376
Or per mile of railway ...	174	82 0 0	823 0	197 0 0	†1 0 0	280 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	1,897,464	8,15,968 0 0	87,69,640 0	21,32,457 0 0	2,10,968 0 0	*31,59,393 0 0	309,617	378,263	687,880
Total for 15 weeks ...	2,027,364	8,77,338 0 0	93,84,630 0	22,79,577 0 0	2,22,718 0 0	33,79,633 0 0	332,579	405,677	738,256
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	147,668	a82,416 0 0	7,70,297 0	1,89,434 0 0	14,890 0 0	2,86,740 0 0	20,507	34,839	55,346
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	219	123 0 0	1,144 0	281 0 0	†1 0 0	404 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,977,619	8,56,563 0 0	93,95,616 0	22,96,110 0 0	2,30,783 0 0	33,83,456 0 0	311,103	438,697	749,808

* Audited up to week ending 17th August 1889.
† Excluding steamer earnings.
a Due to Doorga Poojah holidays.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 13th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 12th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 13th October 1888.			Total receipts from 21st April 1889 to 12th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
673	2,86,740	726	747	2,20,240	295	673	53,38,927	283	713	*55,15,074	277	1,76,147	.....

* Audited up to week ending 17th August 1889.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1889, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,400	8,400 0 0	87,600 0	9,670 0 0	60 0 0	18,130 0 0	3,606	2,666	6,272
Or per mile of railway	187	67 0 0	701 0	77 0 0	1 0 0	145 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	380,490	1,26,965 0 0	8,56,100 0	81,236 0 0	2,539 0 0	*2,10,740 0 0	80,027	32,512	82,539
Total for 15 weeks ...	403,890	1,35,365 0 0	9,43,700 0	90,906 0 0	2,599 0 0	2,28,870 0 0	53,633	35,178	88,811
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,923	a11,442 0 0	1,14,442 0	13,350 0 0	100 0 0	24,892 0 0	3,606	4,042	7,6...
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	239	91 0 0	915 0	107 0 0	1 0 0	199 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	393,666	1,23,561 0 0	9,50,283 0	1,00,337 0 0	1,340 0 0	2,25,238 0 0	54,172	40 099	94,271

* Audited up to week ending 17th August 1889.
a Doorga Pooja held in this week.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 13th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 12th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 13th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 12th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	24,892	199	125	18,130	145	125	3,87,040	111	125	*4,08,719	117	21,679	.....

* Audited up to week ending 17th August 1889.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1889, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	10,850	4,280 0 0	19,260 0	1,380 0 0	110 0 0	5,970 0 0	2,547	689	3,236
Or per mile of railway	126	50 0 0	224 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	191,540	63,546 0 0	2,75,450 0	20,611 0 0	3,219 0 0	*87,376 0 0	54,866	8,456	43,322
Total for 15 weeks ...	202,390	67,826 0 0	2,94,710 0	22,191 0 0	3,329 0 0	93,346 0 0	37,413	9,145	46,558
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,933	5,173 0 0	13,574 0	1,476 0 0	65 0 0	6,714 0 0	2,502	602	3,104
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	150	60 0 0	158 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	204,684	62,206 0 0	1,88,088 0	12,692 0 0	3,140 0 0	78,038 0 0	37,712	10,290	48,002

* Audited up to week ending 17th August 1889.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 13th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 12th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 13th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 12th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	6,714	78	86	5,979	69	86	1,43,029	59	86	*1,68,513	70	25,484	.....

* Audited up to week ending 17th August 1889.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th October 1889, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,331	1,453 0 0	2,717 0	196 0 0	20 0 0	1,669 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	159	53 0 0	100 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	43,905	15,972 0 0	1,37,142 0	8,992 0 0	642 0 0	25,606 0 0	7,562	5,573	13,135
Total for 15 weeks ...	48,236	17,425 0 0	1,39,859 0	9,188 0 0	662 0 0	27,275 0 0	8,071	5,827	13,898
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,147	1,075 0 0	13,970 0	619 0 0	389 0 0	2,083 0 0	509	496	1,005
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	116	39 0 0	513 0	23 0 0	14 0 0	76 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	48,654	17,029 0 0	1,71,940 0	10,475 0 0	1,915 0 0	29,419 0 0	8,144	5,996	14,140

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27¼	2,0[illegible]	76	27¼	1,669	61	27¼	55,848	73	27¼	53,093	70	.....	2,755

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th October 1889, on 273 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	36,024	13,544 0 0	1,33,230 0	15,702 0 0	2,143 0 0	31,389 0 0	5,725	2,689	8,414
Or per mile of railway	132	50 0 0	488 0	57 0 0	2 0 0	109 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	550,394	1,88,807 0 0	24,62,575 0	2,21,210 0 0	46,535 0 0	4,56,552 0 0	77,102	73,945	151,047
Total for 15 weeks ...	586,418	2,02,351 0 0	25,95,805 0	2,36,912 0 0	48,678 0 0	4,87,941 0 0	82,827	76,634	159,461
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	39,244	13,549 0 0	1,25,674 0	11,432 0 0	2,281 0 0	27,262 0 0	5,227	4,481	9,708
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	144	49 0 0	460 0	43 0 0	.....	92 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	564,625	1,80,784 0 0	20,29,413 0	1,66,262 0 0	38,972 0 0	3,86,618 0 0	81,280	77,992	159,272

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
273	27,262	100	273	31,389	115	260·38	8,83,659	121	273	10,12,309	132	1,28,650	.....

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1889.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1889.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORTS FROM THE SEVERAL COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS ON THE WORKING OF DISTRICT BOARDS DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Darjeeling, the 24th October 1889.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Reports from the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of District Boards during the year 1888-89.

Read again—

The Report submitted by Government on the working of District Boards in Bengal during the eighteen months ending 31st March 1888.

The report for the eighteen months ending 31st March 1888, which was submitted to the Government of India with this Government letter No. 265T—M, dated 9th November 1888, dealt mainly with the preliminaries connected with the introduction of Local Self-Government in these Provinces, and the constitution of District and Local Boards. In the present resolution the working of District Boards during the past year will be reviewed.

2. The reports received from Commissioners are not prepared in any uniform method, and in several particulars fail to convey the information required by Government, while in other respects they are overladen with details which it was unnecessary to communicate. The deficiency in the reports has, however, been supplied to some extent by the accounts furnished in the General Administration Reports of the same officers under the several headings which refer to the work done by District Boards. But in various points the present review must remain deficient in consequence of the imperfections of the

special reports received. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to take an early opportunity of issuing instructions which shall ensure greater uniformity and fulness of information in the reports to be submitted in future years.

3. The administration of District and Local Boards under the provisions of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885 has now been carried on in all districts to which the operation of the Act has been extended for two full years. No change took place during the year in the constitution of any of the District or Local Boards, and the proportions in which official and non-official Europeans and Natives of India were represented in the Boards remained practically the same.

4. The total number of the members of District Boards in Bengal in 38 districts is 785. Of this number, 433 were nominated by Government and 352 were elected by the Local Boards under the laws and rules in force. Of the total of members of the District Boards, 205 are Government servants and 580 are non-officials. Of the elected members of District Boards, 29·8 per cent. are zemindars or representatives of the landed interest, 26·4 per cent. are pleaders, 17·7 are Government servants, 2·3 are mukhtears, only ·7 are traders, and the remainder are unspecified. The average number of members of each District Board is 20·6. The Magistrate of the district was in every instance reappointed Chairman of the District Board on the expiry of his term of office under section 24 of the Act.

5. Local Boards exist at the head-quarters of sub-divisions. The number of Boards so established is 106. The total number of members is 1,201. The number of members of Local Boards in which the elective system is in force is 919, of whom 543 were nominated by Government and 376 were elected. Of the members of these Local Boards, 133 are Government servants and 776 are non-officials. Of the elected members of Local Boards 51 per cent. are zemindars, 24·4 per cent. are pleaders, 4·2 are Government servants, 3·8 are traders, 3·3 are mukhtears, and the remainder are unspecified. The average number of members of each Local Board is 11.

There were 13 bye-elections held during the year for filling up vacancies among the elected members of Local Boards. These elections as a rule did not excite much interest, and in three cases it was found necessary to fill up the vacancy by appointment.

6. The number of meetings held by each of the District Boards and the average attendance of members at each meeting is given in the following statement:—

Meetings of Boards.

Division.	District.	Number of members exclusive of Chairman.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance of members at meetings.	Average percentage of attendance at meetings.	Remarks.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18	12	8·5	47·3	
	Bankoora ...	14	12	8·5	60·7	
	Beerbhoom	12	12	7·1	59·1	
	Midnapore	36	14	18·2	50·7	
	Hooghly ...	26	12	11·6	44·8	
	Howrah ...	10	8	7·0	70·0	
Presidency ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	24	12	*23·0	*92·0	* Including the Chairman.
	Nuddea ...	20	6	11·1	52·8	Ditto ditto.
	Jessore ...	24	5	12·2	48·8	Ditto ditto.
	Moorshedabad ...	20	7	9·0	42·5	Ditto ditto.
	Khoolna ...	16	7	8·5	50·0	Ditto ditto.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	28	9	12·5	46·5	
	Furreedpore	24	11	14·9	59·6	
	Backergunge	24	16	13·3	52·0	
	Mymensing	25	10	12·9	51·6	
Rajshahye ...	Rajshahye	20	10	10·8	54·0	
	Pubna ...	15	19	6·2	41·3	
	Dinagepore	21	21	5·3	25·2	
	Bogra ...	15	11	6·8	45·3	
	Rungpore ...	30	10	14·9	49·6	
	Julpigoree	16	6	7·7	48·1	
Patna ...	Patna ...	24	13	13·0	54·1	
	Gya ...	20	10	Not stated.		
	Shahabad ...	24	9	10·8	45·0	
	Muzufferpore	18	9	8·4	48·4	
	Chumparun	16	4	8·0	50·0	
	Durbhunga	24	15	12·0	50·0	
	Sarun ...	30	16	10·9	36·3	
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	40	16	†13·6	†33·2	† Including the Chairman.
	Monghyr	24	13	11·3	45·2	Ditto ditto.
	Purneah	24	11	12·9	51·6	Ditto ditto.
	Maldah	12	14	7·3	56·5	Ditto ditto.
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	20	7	8·7	43·5	
	Pooree ...	12	13	6·0	50·0	
	Balasore ...	16	12	7·0	43·7	
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	19	15	7·1	37·5	
	Noakholly	13	8	8·0	61·5	
	Tipperah	13	14	8·1	62·6	

7. The district in which the meetings were most satisfactory was the 24-Pergunnahs. At the 12 meetings of the District Board held in that district there was a full attendance on every occasion. In several other districts the attendance was fair, but in some it was very indifferent. In Bhagulpore (40), Midnapore (36), Rungpore and Sarun (30 each) the number of members appears to be very large, and it is impossible in these districts to ensure at ordinary meetings of the Board an attendance of even half the members. The Commissioners concerned are requested to report whether the number should not be reduced. Other districts, such as Jessore, Julpigori, Shahabad, Chumparun and Cuttack, show a similarly deficient attendance with smaller numbers to draw upon. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it very desirable that as a rule the District Board should meet at least once a month, and as far as possible on fixed dates, which can be prescribed beforehand at the beginning of the year. These monthly meetings should be the ordinary meetings of the Board; if other meetings are required, they should be convened as special meetings. His Honor observes that in many districts the number of meetings held during the year was insufficient. This remark is applicable to all the districts of the Presidency Division, except the 24-Pergunnahs, to Howrah, Dacca, Julpigoree, Shahabad, Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Cuttack, and Noakholly. In Dinagepore, on the other hand, where 21 meetings were convened during the year, the number seems to have been excessive, and must have been harassing to some members of the Board who live at a distance from head-quarters. It is observed that the average percentage of attendance at Dinagepore was only 25·2. In 18 out of 38 districts the percentage of attendance was less than 50, the worst after Dinagepore being Bhagulpore 33·2, Sarun 36·3, and Chittagong 37·5.

Meetings of Local Boards.

8. A similar statement for Local Boards is given in Appendix A. As the work delegated to Local Boards varies in different districts, it is not possible to lay down any hard-and-fast rule regarding the number of meetings of these Boards; but the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see some regularity enforced in the case of Local Boards also. It is the duty of District Boards to insist on such regularity in the case of Local Boards subordinate to them. The number of meetings convened during the year varies from 17 in Kishoregunge and 16 in Oolooberiah, and to only 2 at Dum-Dum, Chooadanga, Gya and Behar. At these latter sub-divisions, and in several other cases also, it may be said that the Local Board for all practical purposes had no existence. At Midnapore the number of members of the Local Board is 36 and at Arrah 30: the number seems to be excessive, and should be reduced on the term of expiry of office of the existing incumbents. The average of attendance at Local Boards appears to have been indifferent, and in most cases was below 50 per cent. It is stated by some Commissioners that the members of Local Boards absented themselves from meetings because they are not entitled to travelling allowance for attendance. This reason the Lieutenant-Governor cannot accept as satisfactory. The members of a District Board live often at a considerable distance from the head-quarters of a district, and section 53 of the Act therefore provides for their travelling allowance when attending meetings; but the considerations are different in the case of members of a Local Board who, as a rule, reside in the vicinity of the head-quarters of the sub-division where the Boards meet. It is hoped, therefore, that this excuse will not be alleged in future as a reason for non-attendance.

9. In most districts Local Boards have been entrusted with the administration of the grants for village roads, pounds, ferries, and primary education.

Union Committees.

10. The appointment of Union Committees is still in abeyance. The difficulties in the way of their organization, both legislative and administrative, were referred to in last year's report, and no attempt was made during the year under review to overcome them. Steps have, however, lately been taken, which will, it is hoped, result in the adoption of some definite action on the subject. What is contemplated is the establishment of a Union Fund in the hands of a Punchayet or Union Committee, which shall form part of the District Fund, and shall consist exclusively of such sums as are assigned to it by the Local Board, which is the intermediate authority between the District Board and the Union Committee;

while at the same time the complete subordination of Union Committees to the Local Boards shall be declared and a power of control defined which is altogether wanting under the existing provisions of the law. The circular which has been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor inviting opinions on the organization of Union Committees is annexed to this resolution as Appendix E.

Financial results.

11. The following statement, which is abstracted from the Appendices B and C annexed to this resolution, and similar annexures to last year's report, shows the principal items of income and expenditure of District Boards during the two years 1887-88 and 1888-89 :—

Receipts.	1887-88. Rs.	1888-89. Rs.
Balance of the District Road Fund under the Cess Act, 1880	41,01,259	33,53,867
Pounds... ...	4,62,242	4,31,915
Ferries... ...	4,38,031	4,13,870
Education ...	25,908	33,996
Public Works ...	16,563	22,178
Medical ...	6,631	10,875
Miscellaneous ...	1,87,948	1,97,918
Grants from Provincial Revenues ...	2,01,573	6,60,349
Advances ...	3,57,942	3,30,182
Deposits ...	1,78,782	1,08,540
Total ...	59,76,879	55,63,690

Expenditure.	1887-88. Rs.	1888-89. Rs.
Public Works ...	32,32,968	34,65,541
Education ...	11,01,841	10,30,809
Administration ...	1,71,457	2,46,732
Pounds... ...	14,933	18,683
Minor Departments	2,772	1,346
Ferries	63,657	26,128
Stationery and Printing	35,289	42,546
Medical ...	8,651	25,775
Superannuation ...	3,769	3,160
Miscellaneous ...	69,333	93,326
Famine relief ...	.....	21,064
Refunds ...	14,694	63,105
Advances ...	5,31,452	3,88,073
Deposits ...	84,554	1,20,744
Total ...	53,35,370	55,47,032

Credit balances.

12. The year 1887-88 closed with a credit balance of Rs. 18,12,038 (corrected figures): at the close of 1888-89 this balance was slightly increased to Rs. 18,28,696.

Income.

District Road Fund receipts.

13. The balance of the District Road Fund is beyond comparison the most important asset of the District Fund. The road cess which is levied at the rate of half-anna in the rupee on the gross rental in all districts except Backergunge, where it is levied at half rates only, is realized by the Collectors of Districts, and the balance, after deducting all costs of collection, is credited to the District Fund. The receipts shown under this head for the year 1887-88 do not represent the receipts of that year only, but are swollen by the accumulation of the balances of certain districts to which the Local Self-Government Act was not extended in the first instance, and which should properly have been shown under the head of opening balance to the credit of the District Fund. The receipts for the current year represent the actual net proceeds of the District Road Cess realized during the year, and made over to the District Funds. This is a source of revenue which will expand slowly but surely in consequence of the increase in the valuation which from time to time is effected in all districts. The normal increase is estimated to be about Rs. 30,000 a year for the whole Province. It must be clearly understood that for the punctual realization of this important asset, it is the Collectors of Districts, and not the District Boards, who are responsible. The Boards receive the surplus collections, but take no measures to realize them.

Pounds.

14. The receipts from pounds show a net decrease of Rs. 30,327, as compared with the collections of 1887-88, and an increase of Rs. 11,762 as compared with the estimate on which the Provincial adjustments with District Boards were based. In the following districts the falling off as compared with the previous year is most marked :—

	Estimate on which Provincial adjustments were based.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore	13,132	17,471	9,583
Moorshedabad	13,687	16,067	12,126
Nuddea	29,143	34,699	27,813
Furreedpore	9,947	15,029	10,550
Mymensingh	32,531	42,579	37,494
Bhagulpore	15,500	19,103	14,387
Maldah	13,485	19,278	15,829
Purneah	50,559	50,222	44,879

On the other hand, in the following districts there is a considerable increase:—

	Estimate on which Provincial adjustments were based.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hooghly	6,104	7,931	9,047
Beerbhoom	5,041	6,163	7,660
Jessore	24,142	15,462	21,349
24-Pergunnahs	6,500	6,608	7,714
Durbhunga	4,007	4,972	6,438
Chumparun	15,410	16,672	18,129
Dinagepore	15,470	14,935	19,442
Chittagong	3,905	2,720	6,093

15. The total estimated receipts from pounds, on which the Provincial adjustments have been calculated, were based on the average receipts from pounds, while their administration was still under the Magistrate. The total of this estimate amounted to Rs. 4,20,153, and in the past year the total receipts were in excess of this estimate. It is impossible to say from the accounts submitted whether the collections of the year were actually less than those of the previous year. In many cases the decrease shown is unexplained, and in some it is attributed to the want of judicious management on the part of District and Local Boards; but in others it is clear that it is fictitious only and due to departmental adjustment. The Chairman of the Moorshedabad District Board states that the large income in 1887-88 was owing to the fact that the charge of pounds was made over to the Board from January 1887, and the rents from 1st October to the 31st December 1886, which were originally received by the Magistrate, were transferred to the District Board during the year 1887-88. In reality there was an improvement in the letting value of the pounds last year, the amount being Rs. 12,387 against Rs. 10,250. A similar reason applies to the decrease in Nuddea, and partially also to Bogra and Dinagepore. A special instance of mismanagement is reported from the Nattore Board in the district of Rajshahye. It appears that the Local Board neglected to take agreements from the farmers at the time of settlement, and that in consequence many of them, after enjoying the proceeds of the pounds during the most profitable season of the year, abandoned their charge, and it was found impossible to recover the balance. In other districts arrears have accrued. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion there can be no satisfactory excuse for this, for if the Boards are careful to see that security advances are properly taken, and farmers are not permitted to hold on when default occurs, there can be no arrears. In almost all districts pound administration has been delegated to Local Boards. As a rule, the farming system prevails: in Cuttack and Balasore where the pounds are under direct management, those that are close to schools are placed under the charge of village school-masters, and those elsewhere under independent mohurirs on the same rate of pay as was allowed to writer-constables in the Police Department. In the district of Chumparun an attempt has been made to entrust the management of pounds to the teachers of pathsalas in addition to their own duties, but the experiment did not work satisfactorily, and was not continued. In Pubna the pounds and ferries were placed under the immediate charge of two sub-overseers, who are called inspectors of pounds and ferries, and are also required to supervise village roads.

Upon the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the administration of pounds during the past year by District Boards may be described as fairly successful. It is not materially worse in any respect than it used to be when pounds were administered by the Magistrate. As a matter of fact, the pound receipts have increased to a perceptible extent, and they may be expected to develop further when the powers of District Boards are more clearly recognized and defined than they have been in the past. In a recent resolution rules regarding the management of pounds have been prescribed, and a larger authority has been entrusted to District Boards. A copy of this resolution is annexed for convenience of reference as Appendix F.

16. The receipts from ferries also show a small decrease of Rs. 24,161. But exactly as in the case of pounds the decrease is more fictitious than real. The

Ferries.

districts in which the decrease was greatest are mentioned in the margin. The reason for the decrease in Burdwan is said to be the "reaction after undue competition in the previous year." The same cause is also said to have operated in Midnapore, where the ferry receipts were further reduced owing to the silting up of the Bagda river. But the decrease in Nuddea, Moorshedabad, and the 24-Pergunnahs is attributed to the fact that the realizations from 1st October 1886 to 1st March 1887 were transferred and credited to the District Fund during 1887-88. This was also the case in Rajshahye, and in Julpigoree the receipts of 1887-88 include all the ferries in the district, whereas in 1888-89 the receipts of those ferries only that have been transferred to the Board were credited. Since the close of the year all the ferries in the Julpigoree district have been transferred as a special case to the District Board. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division reports favourably of the administration of ferries by District Boards. The falling off in receipts in Dacca and Furreedpore is purely accidental. In the latter district the Board suffered heavy loss owing to the transfer of the railway terminus from Goalundo to Rajbari. This ruined the Shealo ferry. In Dacca the receipts of the Naraingunge steam-ferry for the seven months it was under the management of the Dacca State Railway are not included in the Board's accounts.

District.	Income.		Decrease.
	1887-88.	1888-89.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	19,406	8,632	10,775
Nuddea	19,643	10,384	9,259
Chumparun	27,464	8,307	9,157
Dacca	22,350	20,609	8,741
Moorshedabad	16,467	8,256	8,211
Rajshahye	18,951	12,021	6,930
Julpigoree	21,869	16,032	5,837
Furreedpore	6,981	1,747	5,234
Hooghly	11,230	6,294	4,936
Rungpore	34,693	30,023	4,670
Midnapore	20,719	16,091	4,628
24-Pergunnahs	17,974	13,629	4,345

17. In the marginally noted districts, where there is a marked increase in ferry receipts, the result is also chiefly due to adjustment or want of adjustment in accounts. In most of these cases the orders transferring the ferry receipts to District Boards were not communicated until after the year 1887-88 had expired, and the figures for the year 1888-89 therefore show the receipts of two years in one. The Commissioner of Patna reports that there was in reality a loss in Mozufferpore of about Rs. 4,525 in the ferry income, attributed to the falling off in grain traffic consequent on the failure of the rice crop, and that the receipts in Sarun also fell off owing to the scarcity in neighbouring districts. As a rule ferries are farmed out, and little cost is therefore incurred in their maintenance.

	Income.		Increase.
	1887-88.	1888-89.	
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Mozufferpore ...	6,189	13,678	7,489
Durbhunga ...	17,032	23,130	6,098
Sarun...		27,721	27,721
Chittagong		22,069	22,069
Noakhally	7,750	10,952	3,202

The Lieutenant-Governor considers that ferries, as well as pounds, may be said to have been well administered by District Boards. He observes that the Chittagong District Board contemplated spending a considerable sum of money in the current year in improving the approaches to ferries and rendering them convenient for passengers, and commends this example to other districts.

When grants were made to District Boards to establish equilibrium between receipts and charges, ferry receipts, amounting to Rs. 2,96,076 per annum, were made over by Government to Boards, and District Boards were allowed to remain in possession of all the ferries which had formerly been under the old Road Cess Committees. As the Boards therefore are in charge of many ferries which were not transferred to them by Government, it is not possible to institute any comparison between the actual ferry receipts of the year and the estimate upon which the Government orders of adjustment were based.

18. The Provincial receipts from ferries, which have not been made over to local bodies, amounted during the past year to about Rs. 2,20,000; and if these receipts were now to be transferred to District Boards, and a suitable reduction allowed on account of ferry charges, as well as on account of such ferries as it may be considered should be made over to municipalities rather than to Boards, the additional Provincial grant to District Boards would amount in round figures to about two lakhs of rupees. There is much to be said in favour of such a proposal, and the strongest argument in favour of granting all ferry tolls to Boards is that it is reasonable and proper that the

proceeds of local taxation should be administered by local agencies and devoted to local purposes. There is no difference in principle in this respect between pounds and ferries. But to make the grant would not be in accordance with the policy by which Government was guided in determining the allotments to Boards. The rule then followed was to make such a calculation as to afford to District Boards receipts exactly equal to the amount of general charges imposed. The transferred assets were allowed to remain as an improveable revenue, but at the time of the grant they were regulated on a scale to establish equilibrium only. In other words, to transfer additional ferries now without imposing on the Boards equivalent charges would be to make permanent additional grants from Provincial revenues to the particular Boards benefited. This the Lieutenant-Governor is not in a position to do. It is also an objection to this proposal that it would not uniformly benefit all districts. Those only would gain where the unassigned ferries afford a considerable source of revenue. But this argument applies also to pound receipts which have by law been assigned to District Boards. If financial considerations permit of any additional permanent grants being made to District Boards, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the transfer of ferry receipts is the best method of making them, and he will be glad, if it should be in his power hereafter, to assist the working of Local Self-Government organizations by conceding to them the whole of these receipts.

Grants from Provincial Revenues.

19. The item "Grants from Provincial Revenues" shows a very large increase from Rs. 2,01,573 to Rs. 6,60,349. This is another fluctuation in the accounts between the two years, which is to be attributed to late adjustment. The Government contribution due for the year 1887-88 was in many cases not paid till 1888-89, and the receipts for the year under review represent in these cases the grant for two years. In Bankoora the annual grant of Rs. 25,55 9 has not yet been drawn for either year. Similarly in Pubna the amount credited under this head represents the contribution made by the Collector from the Estates Improvement Fund, and the Government grant has not been placed to the credit of the District Fund since the introduction of the Local Self-Government Act. The same explanation applies to other districts. The Government grants to the three District Boards of Chittagong, Noakholly, and Tipperah are Rs. 13,639, Rs. 9,718, and Rs. 25,390 respectively. But while Noakholly has drawn Rs. 29,563 during the year, Tipperah has drawn nothing, and Chittagong only Rs 2,419. No explanation is given of the different procedure adopted, but it is stated that the Tipperah Board applied for the Government grant after the close of the year, and that the Chittagong Board was in correspondence with the Accountant-General. It would save much confusion in the accounts and be to the obvious convenience both of Government and the Boards if the Accountant-General placed the grants to credit of the Boards on a fixed date in each year, and separate orders will issue to this effect.

An appendix (D) is annexed in which the statistics for all districts of the grants made by Government at the time of the adjustment of the receipts and charges transferred from the Provincial accounts to District Boards in order to establish the equilibrium between such receipts and charges are shown in detail. The account is unavoidably an intricate one, and in consequence of its intricacy the settlement between Government and District Boards has been in too many cases unduly delayed. The sanctioned annual Government grant as shown in that statement is Rs. 3,99,293, or in round numbers four lakhs of rupees. In addition to this grant considerable sums have been since assigned to certain Boards by the Public Works Department for the maintenance of Provincial roads which have been transferred to their charge. In this way Rs. 82.163 have been assigned to the 24-Pergunnahs, Rs. 40,582 to Hooghly, and Rs. 18,658 to Jessore. These figures are included in the grants from Provincial Revenues, and a corresponding increase is shown in the expenditure side of the accounts under Public Works. The figures against the Julpigoree district represent a special grant of Rs. 15,000 for two years, which has been made to the District Board to assist them in their efforts to open out communications in the Western Dooars.

Education and Medical.

20. Under the minor heads of receipts—Education and Medical—it is satisfactory to observe that there is a small increase. School-fees have increased from Rs. 15,571 to

Rs. 19,282. Contributions from the public for the aid of hospitals and dispensaries have increased from Rs. 3,013 to Rs. 5,626, but for the aid of schools they have decreased from Rs. 6,651 to Rs. 5,947. These figures are discouraging, and justify the observation made by one District Officer, that people who have subscribed to schools and dispensaries make the new Local Self-Government system an excuse for decreasing and even discontinuing subscriptions.

Miscellaneous advances and deposits.

21. The figures under the head of Miscellaneous Advances and Deposits call for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

Public Works.

22. Turning now to expenditure, it will be observed that there is an increase under the head of Public Works from Rs. 32,32,968 to Rs. 34,65,541. The following statement compares the two years :—

	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88	10,66,038	16,04,900	5,20,594	30,225	4,534	6,677	32,32,968
1888-89	11,06,704	17,88,953	5,27,598	27,115	6,261	8,910	34,65,541

23. The increase is principally due to the cost of the repairs of Provincial roads transferred to the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, and Jessore, with a corresponding assignment from Provincial Revenues. The original works executed were of an ordinary nature, and do not call for special remark. In several cases the allotments were not worked up to fully. Credit is due to the Rungpore District Board which spent no less than Rs. 82,875 for the year on original works, mostly bridges, including an iron screw pile bridge 247 feet long over the Ghaghat river. The district of Dinagepore, though well supplied with roads, is badly in want of permanent bridges, and to meet this pressing want it is proposed to raise a loan of two lakhs of rupees in the open market.

Loans.

24. The new rules for the grant of loans to local authorities, issued by the Government of India on the 1st January last, lay down that "without the consent of the Governor-General in Council no loan shall be granted to any Local Board for the construction of any public work, unless it is estimated that a direct net revenue will be derived therefrom equal to at least 4 per centum per annum on its capital cost." This provision will practically prevent a District Board from borrowing from Government, for the class of works ordinarily undertaken by District Boards cannot be classed as reproductive, and in such cases no special circumstances arise to justify a special reference. But for the improvement and extension of roads and water channels and communications generally, including railways and tramways, and especially for sanitary purposes, such as the improvement of the water-supply of a district, it seems almost necessary that loans must be incurred. It is a right principle that works of magnitude and permanent utility should be constructed from borrowed capital. The whole burden of their cost should not fall on the generation which constructs them. It is certain that if loans are not raised, no considerable works will be undertaken. District Boards should therefore be encouraged by all reasonable means to raise loans for these purposes, and the Lieutenant-Governor is about to address the Government of India in a separate communication, recommending that the restriction regarding the class of works for which Boards are empowered to borrow from the Local Government may be removed. Until this concession is granted, there will be no alternative for District Boards but to do as the Dinagepore Board has done, and try and borrow in the open market. It is to be hoped that the result of the experiment will be such as to induce other Boards to follow this example.

Village roads.

25. The subject of village roads has been insufficiently reported on by Commissioners, and statistics of the sum expended in all districts are not available.

The figures which are given seem to show that the outlay varies very greatly in different parts of the Province. The Commissioner of Burdwan observes that the tendency to employ large sums on village roads and com-

munications to the detriment of original works and works of greater public utility is very marked. He writes:—

"The heaviest expenditure on this class of works occurred in the district of Midnapore where the Board made grants under this head amounting to Rs. 20,000. The Chairman, supported by a strong minority of the Board, was greatly opposed to so large an expenditure, and Mr. Alexander reduced the amount to Rs. 15,000 The Chairmen of the Burdwan and Howrah Boards have both expressed their opinion that the money advanced for this purpose during past years has been greatly misapplied, and there seems good reason to fear that this has been the case. Various remedies have been suggested, amongst others the scheduling of these roads and the execution of the works by the District Engineer. The Inspector of Local Works complains of the tendency of the present Boards to employ a lower subordinate establishment under the several Local Boards to supervise and carry out these works, without estimates or surveys, and without any control by the District Engineers. He considers that under this system abuses are likely to arise; and when the Boards, as in the districts of Hooghly and Midnapore, employ such subordinate agencies, there appears to be no reason why they should not be carried out as other district works are under the surveillance of the District Engineers under properly framed estimates, or why they should not be scheduled as all other roads are."

In the Burdwan district the allotment for village roads was only Rs. 2,000, and none of it was spent. It is said that numerous abuses and several frauds came to light. Of Hooghly it is reported that there are so many village roads that it is difficult to keep them up with the funds at the disposal of Local Boards: the grant for the purpose is, however, not stated. In the 24-Pergunnahs there are 600 miles of village roads, and the expenditure on them was Rs. 13,255. In Nuddea the grant was Rs. 4,494. In the Dacca Division the outlay was large, as follows: Dacca Rs. 15,982, Furreedpore Rs. 6,458, Backergunge Rs. 29,074, and Mymensingh Rs. 37,328. In regard to this expenditure, Mr. Worsley observes briefly that "particular care should be taken that the amounts allotted are properly spent, more especially as the works are not subjected to any professional scrutiny." In Dinagepore the expenditure on village roads was Rs. 1,852, in Rajshahye Rs. 6,021, in Pubna Rs. 5,341, in Rungpore Rs. 9,264, and in Julpigoree Rs. 1,216. In Bogra the amount was only Rs. 412. In the Bhagulpore Division large sums were spent. In Monghyr a grant of Rs. 24,000 for the restoration and maintenance of village roads was made, and Rs. 23,368 were expended. It was intended that the grant should also serve the purpose of relieving the ryots who suffered injury through the partial failure of the *bhadoi* crops. In Bhagulpore the Local Boards spent Rs. 14,074, against an allotment of Rs. 19,040. In Purneah Rs. 12,436 were spent In Maldah only one road, 5½ miles in length, was repaired at a small cost. The figures from only three districts in the Patna Division are furnished—Sarun Rs. 25,911, Durbhunga Rs. 19,608, and Patna Rs. 14,409. The figures for the districts in the Chittagong Division are not stated, but the Commissioner, Mr. Lyall, records the following general remarks:—

"In Noakhally it appeared to me that works were being done under the name of village roads which should be estimated for and sanctioned by proper authority. I drew the attention of the Inspector of Local Works to this matter, and called for a report from him. From his report it appeared that several of the roads heitherto treated as village roads were not really so, and should come under proper supervision. Money spent in the way it is done on village roads does not secure a proper return for the amount spent."

From the Orissa Division no information is furnished.

26. The views of Government on the question of expenditure on village roads have often been expressed. In Sir George Campbell's proclamation of July 1873, to which all possible publicity was given, it was distinctly stated* that a part of the road cess income would be spent on improving village roads and waterways, and villagers were expressly encouraged to apply for such expenditure about their homes. The instructions issued by Sir George Campbell in the Government circular No. 32, dated 27th September 1873, show how earnestly he desired that the allotments for village roads might be spent to the best advantage, so that the money might go as far as possible, and the villagers realize that their village intercommunications had benefited by the road cess. Similar orders have been passed from time to time by subsequent Lieutenant-Governors; and in the

* *Extract from the Proclamation.*

Subdivisions of the district will be arranged, and a fair proportion of the proceeds of the tax will be apportioned for the petty roads of that subdivision. That money will be distributed and spent by local men trusted by the inhabitants, who will be selected or elected for the purpose. Every tax-payer is encouraged and invited to claim that the tax shall be fairly applied to the village roads and local paths or water-channels in which he is interested. The Government will use every effort to see that such local claims are fairly met, and that every tax-payer derives a fair benefit from the tax which he pays.

Resolution recorded by Sir Steuart Bayley on the General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1887-88, the following observations were recorded:—"It has been repeatedly declared that it is very desirable to make a liberal allotment for the construction and repairs of village roads, which is a matter of the first convenience not only to the influential residents, but to all the inhabitants of the villages affected. Road cess funds are to be expended for the benefit of the localities concerned, and nothing is more calculated to popularise the administration of this department than to show the villagers who pay the tax that their local interests are not neglected. On the other hand, before village roads can be of much use, there must be a system of main arteries through the district, without which village roads will fail in their main purpose of connecting villages with larger markets. It is not right that an excessive proportion of the cess funds should be devoted to village roads—and what is an excessive proportion must be determined by the circumstances of each district—but it is desirable that the allotment should in all cases be as liberal as the circumstances will permit." To these remarks the Lieutenant-Governor entirely adheres They indicate the principles on which village road expenditure should be guided, and, looking to the expenditure incurred, they appear to have been generally accepted in most districts. With reference, however, to the remarks recorded by Commissioners, there appears too much reason to believe that in giving effect to these principles, system and organization have been unduly neglected, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot doubt that the expenditure on village roads calls for more careful control than is now exercised over it. Mr. Clay, the Commissioner of Burdwan, justly observes that without going so far as to say that all village roads should be scheduled, it is advisable that this should be done in the case of lines connecting important villages which serve to supplement the general scheme of main district roads. The Lieutenant-Governor is also disposed to agree with him in the opinion he expresses that no village road should be undertaken except with the approval of the District Engineer (or some responsible subordinate), and that the execution of the work should be subject to his inspection and control. This is a very important question, and it is desirable that rules of general application should be enforced. With this view the whole subject will now receive further consideration in the Public Works Department.

Railway feeders.

27. An important railway feeder was put in hand during the year between Bunderhatti and the Haripal station of the Tarkessur Railway in the district of Hooghly. Towards the construction of this work, Baboo Nrisingha Charan Addy of Bunderhatti contributed Rs. 15,000, a further grant of Rs. 20,000 being made by the Government of Bengal. Baboo Upendro Nath Bose of Pansualla also offered free of cost so much of his land as might be required for the purposes of the road. From the other divisions not much information is given; but it is stated that a railway feeder road of some utility from Jaipore to Mungalbari was constructed by the District Board of Bogra. In spite of the large number of roads in the Dinagepore district, there are tracts which still require to be opened by raised roads, and the new Assam-Behar extension line requires feeders; but it is said that the District Board will not be able to do much in this direction for the next few years, as the whole of the available funds, including the proceeds of a special loan, will be taken up in bridging existing roads. Having regard to the large extension of railway communications throughout the province, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that future reports will show that District Boards have taken more energetic action in constructing good feeder roads to railway stations, for it is evident that expenditure so incurred is calculated to produce a marked effect in developing the resources of districts.

Tramways.

28. It is reported that no progress was made with the Hooghly and Howrah tramway schemes. A project for a steam-tramway from Julpigoree towards Chalsa has been matured, and a survey of the line has already been completed by Government. An agreement has been arrived at between the projectors and the District Board, but the former have asked for further concessions from Government which cannot be granted. If the projectors are unwilling to accept the Government terms, the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to ask permission for the work to be taken up as a branch of the Northern Bengal Railway.

Water communications.

29. The District Board's expenditure on public works extends in several districts to the maintenance and improvement of water communications as well as roads. This is especially the case in the Dacca Division, and the Lieutenant-Governor regrets that the Commissioner's report furnishes little information under this head. The outlay in the four districts of this division amounted to Rs. 1,94,335 on original works and Rs. 1,00,220 on repairs, and a considerable share of this, especially in Backergunge, may be presumed to have been spent in improving the waterway of the country. It is satisfactory to notice that the attention of the District Board of the 24-Pergunnahs has been drawn to the improvement of the two important *khalls*, one from Joynagore to the Magrahat railway station, and the other from Rajarhat to Sarisha. Much has been done during the year to improve the condition of the first channel, and it is hoped that in a short time these channels may be kept open for traffic throughout the year. From the Chittagong Division it is reported that some projects of canal communication are under the consideration of the District Boards of Tipperah and Noakholly, and it is expected that action will be taken on them during the coming cold season. The Chittagong District Board derives an income of Rs. 11,578 from canal tolls. Most of the canals are farmed, and the expenditure incurred was only Rs. 194. The re-excavation of the Banskhally canal will, however, be undertaken this year.

Steam river service.

30. Several of the District Boards have subsidised or undertaken a service of steam river communication. The steamer service between Damookdea and Rampore Beauleah runs three times a week each way, for which the Rajshahye District Board pays a subsidy of Rs. 200 per month continued during the whole of the year, and the question of a daily service each way is now under consideration. A subsidy was paid for a part of the year by the Pubna District Board towards the maintenance of a steamer service between Pubna and Kushtea, but the undertaking proved to be an unprofitable one, and the line has been closed. It is hoped that it may soon be re-opened with a more liberal subsidy from the Board. The steam-ferry between Naraingunge and Rekabi Bazaar continued to be under the direct management of the District Board of Dacca up to the 3rd September 1888, when it was temporarily transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway. It was worked at a small loss; but considering all the advantages of the service to the public, the expenditure was fully justified. There is a very useful daily steamer service between Burrisal and Khoolna, to which the Backergunge District Board paid a subsidy of Rs. 4,798. Mr. Worsley points out that some action should be taken by the Boards concerned to render the journey to Furreedpore from Tipperah-Kandi, where the Goalundo despatch steamer calls, more secure than at present. For this journey a country boat only is entertained, but it would be better if a steam-ferry could be arranged for. The steamer communication between Noakholly and Burrisal is now a permanent arrangement. The Company is paid a subsidy of Rs. 200 a month by the District Board of Noakholly. The steamer which runs bi-weekly touches several of the islands. This arrangement will, the Board apprehend, cause a reduction of Rs. 3,000 in their ferry receipts, but is a great convenience to the public. In Chittagong a proposal was started for plying a steamer between Chittagong and Naraingunge with intermediate stations, but it was not matured, and is believed to be still under the consideration of the District Board

Establishments.

31. The total expenditure on Public Works establishments shows a very small increase over that in the previous year. Fuller information should have given the percentage of this expenditure on the total outlay on public works in each district.

Administration.

32. The cost of general administration has largely increased from Rs. 1,71,457 to Rs. 2,46,732. No explanation is furnished under this head, and the omission is one which should be rectified by Commissioners in future reports.

Education.

33. Under sections 62, 64 and 65 of the Act, the entire maintenance and management of the Government middle English and middle vernacular schools, the administration of the grant-in-aid allotments in respect of middle English and vernacular

schools, and the management of the primary grants have been vested in the District Boards. The total expenditure incurred during the year is shown in the accounts submitted as Rs. 10,30,809, against Rs. 11,01,841 in 1887-88. These figures do not exactly correspond with those which have been furnished by the Director of Public Instruction, which show an expenditure of Rs. 9,54,885 and Rs. 9,29,759, respectively. The information given by Commissioners in the reports under review does not enable the Government to summarise the expenditure under different heads, or to compare in a compendious form the increase and decrease in the number of schools and pupils during the two past years. The Lieutenant-Governor is, therefore, compelled to fall back on the report of the Director of Public Instruction, from which the following summary of the expenditure incurred is compiled:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary schools	2,23,987	2,35,044
Primary „	4,10,141	4,32,115
Special „	1,322	1,879
Inspection	2,10,993	2,01,017
Miscellaneous	83,352	84,829
Total ...	9,29,795	9,54,885

34. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred during the ear under review in more detail: —

	Under Public management.	Under Board's management.	Total.
SECONDARY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Boys.			
High School—			
English		316	316
Middle Schools—			
English	2,587	1,17,264	1,19,851
Vernacular	40,546	74,260	1,14,806
For Girls.			
High Schools—			
English	.....	.....	.....
Middle Schools—			
English	.....	.....	.....
Vernacular		72	72
Total Secondary Schools ...	43,133	1,91,912	2,35,045
PRIMARY EDUCATION.			
For Boys.			
Upper Primary	886	1,20,370	1,21,256
Lower „	251	2,87,869	2,88,120
For Girls.			
Upper Primary	.....	1,250	1,250
Lower „	.....	21,489	21,489
Total Primary Schools ...	1,137	4,30,978	4,32,115
SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.			
Training schools for masters ...	1,437	.....	1,437
Guru training class	442	.....	442
Total Special Schools ...	1,879	.....	1,879

	Under Public management.	Under Boards' management.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	.....	.....	2,10,017
Scholarships held in—			
Secondary Schools ...	.....	186	186
Primary ,, ...	.....	104	104
Buildings	815	1,236	2,051
Furniture and apparatus ...	1,649	1,125	2,814
Charges for abolished schools ...	.....	12,482	14,331
Charges for conducting examinations	.....	1,302	9,666
Prizes and rewards	.....	10,042	16,574
Contingencies and miscellaneous	.....	2,661	38,803
Total ...	2,464	29,138	2,85,846
Total expenditure on Public Instruction	48,613	6,52,028	9,54,885

35. The returns submitted relate to expenditure only, and do not enable a statement to be prepared showing the number of schools and scholars maintained and aided by District Boards independently of municipalities. No comparative figures therefore for the whole of the province can be given under this head. For particular districts, however, information is given on which the following observations are based.

Primary schools.

36. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that, notwithstanding a small increase in total expenditure, in many districts the number of primary schools has decreased. In the Burdwan Division the number of primary schools has fallen off from 10,209 to 9,851, and the number of primary school pupils from 244,102 to 238,535. The explanation of this is insufficient. In Bankoora the decrease is said to be owing to the District Board giving less rewards to pathsalas. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, however, considers that the Board spent too much money in rewards, and that they should spend more in increasing the number of stipendiary pathsalas. In any case the reduction of 111 schools and 2,928 pupils is unsatisfactory, and should have been further explained by the Commissioner. No explanation whatever is given of the loss of 146 schools in the Burdwan district and 6,886 pupils. It is reported that of the money available for primary education in the Burdwan Division, 20 per cent. was not spent at all. Other reasons assigned for the decrease in this and other divisions are the enforcement of stricter rules regarding the admission of pathsalas to compete at the primary examinations, the occurrence of unusual floods necessitating the withdrawal of boys from the schools, and the introduction of the stipendiary and the circle pundit systems by which greater supervision is exercised over primary schools and payments are made according to results. In the Midnapore district, where the Government declined to increase the grant from Provincial Revenues on account of maintenance of ferries, the District Board resolved to charge the whole anticipated loss of income to the grant for primary education. This action of the Board has come under the separate consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, and he has expressed his strong disapproval of the policy adopted. Any retrenchments necessary to restore financial equilibrium should have been rateably distributed, and it was highly improper on the part of the Board to enforce the whole reduction on the one grant which of all others it was least desirable to reduce. In the Dacca Division there was a gain of 34 upper primary schools and 144 pupils, and a loss of 175 lower primary schools and 4,019 pupils. In explaining the cause of the decrease in the number of lower primary schools in Mymensingh, the Chairman of the District Board observes that "in former years many schools which were not regular schools at all, but were only got together for the purpose of obtaining rewards, were shown as lower primary schools. A more careful scrutiny into the case of such schools has led to the omission of several of them." In Furreedpore the decrease is ascribed to "the disappearance of many of the season pathsalas which had been started in the preceding year by mercenary gurus, to most of which the District Board could not pay the

promised rewards, and a few that were paid were paid less than their dues, owing to the primary allotment at the disposal of the Board being inadequate for the purpose." In the Bhagulpore Division the number of primary schools has diminished by 353, and there is a reported loss of 4,108 pupils. The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division reports of the Tipperah District Board that there is a very distinct inclination to foster middle class schools at the expense of the primary grant, and in Noakholly it is observed that there is a small decrease in the number of primary schools and pupils. In Orissa also there is a decrease which is attributed to the bad harvest of the year.

37. It is stated by the Jessore District Board that Rs. 2,765 of the primary grant remained unallotted simply owing to the inability of the members of the Board to distribute the money before the close of the year. Many other districts did not spend the full amount at their disposal for educational purposes, and the result, as reported by the Director of Public Instruction, is a saving of nearly Rs. 70,000 in round numbers. Midnapore saved Rs. 11,000, Backergunge and Durbhunga Rs. 7,000 each, Chittagong, Shahabad, and Monghyr Rs. 5,000 each, and other districts smaller sums. The Midnapore Board reduced its primary grant from Rs. 33,329 to Rs 27,829.

38. The following remarks on the educational administration of District Boards during the year, and on the relations between the Boards and departmental officers, are extracted from the Report of the Director of Public Instruction :—

"It was pointed out last year that the educational work of the Boards is in most districts dealt with in the first instance by Educational Sub-Committees, whose proceedings are afterwards confirmed by the Boards. In other districts educational duties are transferred, together with the necessary funds, to Local Boards. In some districts both systems are now combined. In Jessore, for instance, the operations of the District Board in regard to education, both secondary and primary, were conducted by the Local Boards, subject to the control of a standing Educational Committee of its own. In the 24-Pergunnahs and Khoolna the administration of education was not delegated to Local Boards. In Nuddea and Moorshedabad some duties are delegated to Local Boards and others retained in the hands of the District Board. All the districts of the Burdwan Division have Educational Sub-Committees, Bankoorah apparently a remarkably active one. These deal in the first instance with educational questions, and the proceedings are confirmed by the Board. But in all the districts, except Midnapore and Howrah, the Boards have transferred their educational duties, in part or wholly, to the several Local Boards under them. In the district of Burdwan the District Board has transferred its powers of control and management of both primary and secondary schools to the Local Boards, and the Education Committee has now very little work to do. Mr Clay considers this proceeding as 'at least premature.' In the district of Pubna there are two Local Boards entrusted with educational duties—one at Pubna and one at Serajgunge. In Rajshahye there are three Local Boards—one at the Sudder, one at Nayagaon, and one at Nattore, to whom primary education in their respective sub-divisions has been made over. It does not appear that Local Boards have been entrusted with any educational duties in the Dacca Division. There are Educational Committees in the Dacca and Mymensingh districts. In the Patna Division, Chumparun is the only district as yet without a Local Board. In Mozufferpore and Shahabad the whole educational work of the district appears to have been made over to Local Boards. The other District Boards have reserved to themselves the entire control of educational affairs There seem to be Educational Sub-Committees in all the districts of the Patna Division. In Monghyr, in the Bhagulpore Division, the Local Boards have been entrusted with the conduct of primary education. In Cuttack primary schools have, with the sanction of Government, been made over during the year to Local Boards in the three sub-divisions comprising the district. Though good results may be attained by the transfer of certain educational functions to Local Boards, it seems desirable that every District Board should form a permanent Educational Committee. It appears that this is the only way of getting educational questions properly attended to. It is the opinion of Mr. Bellett that the Deputy Inspector should in all cases be a member of the District Board. The opinions expressed in other divisional reports seem to tend in the same direction. Much depends evidently upon the Chairman. Mr. Bellett ascribes the success of the Rajshahye and Rungpore District Boards to the interest which Mr. Phillips and Mr. Skrine take in educational matters.

"It appears that there has been a considerable reduction of expenditure in the district of Bhagulpore. This is ascribed to want of funds. But the Assistant Inspector points out that in 1887-88 more than Rs. 4,000 was left unexpended. In 1888-89 the income from pounds and ferries having fallen, the Board prepared a budget for a sum less by about Rs. 2,000 than the allotment made by Government, and nevertheless more than Rs. 1,000 was left unexpended. In the current year more than Rs. 1,100 has been taken away from the Education Fund for dispensaries. In the Burdwan district the total unspent balance of the primary allotment for 1887-88 and 1888-89 amounts to Rs. 2,159. The Assistant Inspector states that there has been short expenditure of primary money not only

in the Burdwan district, but in all other districts of the Burdwan Division. In the Presidency Division the Deputy Inspector of Jessore complains that a part of the primary allotment remains unspent, as no meeting of the District Board was held before the close of the year. Complaints come from certain quarters of delay in the despatch of business on the part of District Boards. It may be confidently expected that when the Boards have perfected their system a little more, the grievances alluded to will disappear. I have already mentioned another objectionable feature in the administration of District Boards—the saddling of Sub-Inspectors with the duty of inspecting pounds. This will be rendered impossible by the revised Local Self-Government rules now under the consideration of Government.

"The position of Deputy Inspectors under the Local Self-Government Act is apt, under certain circumstances, to become anomalous and uncomfortable. There can be no doubt that in some districts Boards do not pay the attention to their suggestions which they deserve, and they are in consequence not as much respected by the managers and masters of schools as they used to be. This, however, appears to be the exception and not the rule. No friction is reported this year from the Dacca or Chittagong Divisions. In Shahabad there is the same ill-feeling that prevailed last year In Balasore there is some disagreement between the Local Boards and the Deputy Inspector. In Pooree a vexatious attitude appears to have been adopted towards the Deputy Inspector. In the Burdwan Division the recommendations of some Deputy Inspectors have been occasionally treated with injudicious neglect. I gather that in the Presidency Division there is a tendency to ignore the department in approving the appointment of middle school teachers that may be prejudicial to the interests of secondary education. It is evident that some Boards have not as yet realised the exact nature of the duties imposed upon them in connection with education by the Local Self-Government Act. For instance, the Chairman of the Pubna District Board, quite misunderstanding the position of the Deputy Inspector as a departmental officer, concludes his report with the following paragraph:—'I think that the present arrangements, by which the Boards are responsible for the efficiency of primary education, while the Deputy Inspector, who should be their chief executive officer, is wholly under the Inspector, are not conducive to progress and the highest efficiency.' Mr. Bellett justly points out that the Chairman seems to be under the impression that the Board has nothing to do with middle schools. When a Board takes this view of the relations between itself and the Deputy Inspector, it is scarcely surprising that friction should arise. There can be no doubt, however, that the general aspect of the relations between the District Boards and the department is satisfactory. It seems that friction is most apt to arise when the Deputy Inspector is not a member of the District Board. In such a case it is very difficult for the Deputy Inspector to have the requisite knowledge of the Board's proceedings. The Board also lose the assistance of an experienced adviser. Misunderstandings must of necessity arise. I have already referred to Mr. Bellett's opinion that the Deputy Inspector should be an official member of the District Board. This is probably the best solution of the problem, and it is the more necessary as the District Board obviously cannot devote much of its time to educational business. This is naturally disappointing to zealous departmental officers, and accounts for complaints about the apathy and inactivity of Boards in educational matters requiring immediate attention On the whole, the impression produced on my mind by an examination of the divisional reports is that it is essential for the successful working of the Local Self-Government Act, in connection with education, that every Board should appoint a standing Educational Committee, that the Deputy Inspector should be a member of the District Board, and of course of the Educational Committee. It seems also very desirable that District Boards should furnish Circle Inspectors with copies of their own educational proceedings and of those of Local Boards subordinate to them."

39. The Lieutenant-Governor invites the attention of all District Boards to the excellent criticism which these remarks convey. They leave little for the Government to add. The proposal to appoint the Deputy Inspector of Schools as *ex-officio* member of the District Board has been long under consideration, and it is believed that in almost all districts he has now been appointed a member. In districts where this has not been done, the appointment will now be made at the first opportunity. It should be unnecessary for the Lieutenant-Governor to point out that it is incumbent on the Chairman of every District Board to take such measures as will obviate any friction between the working of the Boards and of the officers of the Education Department. The Lieutenant-Governor will conclude this section of the present review by expressing his dissatisfaction at the neglect on the part of District Boards, which has been too clearly evidenced in the reports received, to insist on the grant placed at their disposal for primary education being fully and properly expended. His Honour must rely on Commissioners and on Chairmen of Boards to see that this important duty is more faithfully discharged. It should be distinctly understood by all concerned that no proposal to raise or assist any other class of schools at the expense of the primary grant will be tolerated either by the Boards or by Government.

Special schools.

40. A technical school was established in Rungpore by the District Board in January last. Carpentering, blacksmith's work, freehand-drawing, surveying, and levelling are taught. This sort of school is much needed in parts of the country where handicrafts are at a low ebb, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the example of Rungpore imitated by other Boards. During the current year the Rungpore Board have started on a small scale a Sanskrit Tole and a Madrassa for the encouragement of oriental classical literature in the district.

Female medical education.

41. The question of the establishment of a system of stipends and scholarships with a view to the promotion of female medical education, and the ultimate increase in the supply of female native doctors and trained nurses, appears to have received the attention of the District Boards, and in many instances funds were provided and scholarships founded, but little or no advantage was taken of the opportunities offered. In Cuttack four females, who had availed themselves of the scholarships offered by the District Board, were undergoing training in the Cuttack Medical School, and one of them succeeded in passing the examination qualifying for Civil Hospital Assistant. One of the scholarships offered by the District Board of Tipperah was given to a native female of the name of Parameshari Changa. She was admitted into the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, but left it on failing to pass the annual examination. No other instances are reported. The result is disappointing; but District Boards should persevere in this beneficent work. In other provinces far greater success has been attained, and the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason why female medical education should be more backward in Bengal than it is in Madras and elsewhere.

Medical.

42. The following statement shows the number of dispensaries maintained, or partly maintained, by the District Boards, and the cost incurred during the year:

District Board.	Names of dispensaries.	Cost of maintenance.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
Burdwan	Mancoor	597	Of this amount, Rs. 92 were privately subscribed, and Rs. 150 received from Government as half-pay of the Civil Hospital Assistant.
Hooghly	Bandipore	712	Of this amount, Rs. 120 was given by Government as half-pay of the Civil Hospital Assistant in charge.
Jessore	Jhenidah	769	
	Magurah		
Khoolna	Bagirhat	410	
Dinagepore	Thakurgaon	498	Rupees 255 were also expended in clearing jungle around Thakurgaon and Baloorghat, and charged under "Sanitation."
Bogra	Joypore	1,431	
	Burigunge		
	Dup Chanchia		
Sarun	Dighwara	3,598	
	Mushrah		
	Maharajgunge		
Gya	Jehanabad	1,731	
	Aurungabad		
	Nowada		
Bhagulpore ...	Banka	2,752	
	Mudehpura		
	Supool		
	Protabgunge		
Purneah	Basuntpore	358	
Pooree	Khoorda	376	
Balasore	Bhuddruck	966	Supported partly by private subscriptions.

43. Besides the above expenditure, many of the District Boards contributed towards the support of medical institutions which were not under their direct management, and in some instances money was spent in affording medical relief during epidemics. In Midnapore the District Board contributed Rs. 729 towards the support of charitable dispensaries, and the District Board of

Beerbhoom gave Rs. 262 towards the maintenance of the Soory dispensary. The District Board of Rungpore provided a sum of Rs. 1,760 for the purpose of affording medical relief. Of this amount, Rs. 519-8 were expended during a severe outbreak of cholera. A special native doctor was also appointed to attend the coolies employed by the Board. A grant of Rs. 25 per mensem was made to the Gaibanda dispensary, and a similar grant was sanctioned for the Kurigram dispensary. In Mymensingh the District Board entertained a trained midwife for the purpose of attending cases. The Monghyr District Board contributed Rs. 100 and Rs. 40 to the Sudder charitable dispensary and the Beguserai dispensary respectively. The contribution to the latter dispensary has since been increased to Rs. 50. The Bhagulpore District Board also subscribed Rs. 50 a month to the charitable dispensary at the head-quarters of the district. The Maldah District Board sanctioned Rs. 100 for the treatment of cholera patients, of which Rs. 5-15-6 only was expended under the supervision of the civil medical officer during the year under report.

44. It will be seen from this account that the responsibilities imposed and expenditure incurred by District Boards in regard to medical institutions are inconsiderable. An outlay of only Rs. 25,000 in Bengal is represented by more than two lakhs in the Punjab and about three lakhs in Madras. Among other changes which may be contemplated in the administrative functions of local bodies in Bengal, it seems desirable that steps should be taken to assimilate their duties to those undertaken by similar bodies in other Provinces in the Medical Department. But if their powers are to be enlarged in this direction, the change must necessarily be accompanied by an increase in the resources placed at their disposal.

Sanitation.

45. Very little progress was made in the way of sanitary improvements during the year, and in many instances, where funds were provided, the money was either not utilized at all or only partially expended. The only districts in which expenditure was incurred on sanitary works are mentioned in the margin. In Midnapore a sum of Rs. 1,000 was provided, and allotments were made to each of the Local Boards; but beyond the re-excavation of two old tanks in the Tumlook subdivision, and the partial sinking of a well in the Sudder subdivision, nothing was done, and out of the total amount provided four-fifths remained unspent. In Backergunge the money was spent in excavating a tank in Dakhin Shahabazpore, while in Dacca little or nothing was effected. In Mymensingh Rs. 10,000 were allotted for sanitary purposes, such as the excavation of tanks and the sinking of wells for the supply of good drinking-water. Out of this amount Rs. 880 only were spent in excavating two tanks and a well. The reason of the Board's inability to utilize the remainder is thus explained by their Chairman:—"This being the first time that grants for such works were made by the District or Local Boards in this district, the petitions for grants were received late, and it was impossible to get the estimates prepared and sanctioned by the Inspector of Local Works and the Commissioner in time to be able to spend the allotment before the close of the year." In Patna and Gya the money was spent in sinking wells. In Cuttack the sum of Rs. 1,000 provided for in the previous year's budget was drawn from the treasury and credited to the Jagannath Road Fund for investment before the close of the year. It is proposed to expend the interest derived therefrom in sinking wells along the Jagannath Road.

District.	Amount expended. Rs.
Midnapore	199
Backergunge ...	792
Dacca	417
Mymensingh ...	880
Patna	374
Gya	108

These results are most unsatisfactory, and serve only to illustrate the fact that without the appointment of local agencies, specially entrusted with matters relating to village sanitation and empowered to raise the necessary funds, very little improvement can be expected in this direction. The question of organizing Union Committees is under consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes before very long to be able to submit definite proposals on the subject. Legislation, however, appears to be necessary, and the whole question is beset with difficulties, to which allusion has already been made in this resolution.

Famine relief.

46. The total amount of expenditure shown under the head of Famine Relief is only Rs. 21,064, the whole of which was incurred in the Patna Division. The accounts under

this head are, however, not yet settled. At first the procedure followed was to treat these works in the affected area as Civil Agency works under the Famine Code, while the supervision was left to the District Board. But later on the relief of distress was made a direct object of the Board's attention. The cost actually incurred during the year is shown in a large measure under the head of Public Works, the expenditure in the Durbhunga district under "Repairs" alone amounting to Rs. 1,41,223. The total expenditure incurred in famine relief is subject to subsequent adjustment between the Boards and the Government.

In regard to the financial responsibility of District Boards in dealing with famine, the principle has been laid down that the Boards, as an integral part of the administration of the country, are bound in the first instance, when the necessity for famine relief shows itself, to divert their whole resources (subject only to the maintenance of absolutely necessary works in non-affected tracts) to combating famine. The executive responsibility of the Boards in affording famine relief is assumed, and the financial responsibility is also in some measure insisted on. But the Lieutenant-Governor admits that as the correlative of this responsibility it will be incumbent on the Government, when the Boards are at an end of their resources, to place them in a position not only to carry on their campaign against a famine, but also to perform their ordinary functions of keeping the district communications in proper repair. If under these orders the Boards are required to contribute largely towards famine expenditure, it must be remembered that their districts will ultimately largely profit by the outlay incurred. On the other hand, it is recognized that it is a matter of administrative convenience for the Government to utilise the establishments which the Boards are able to place at its disposal, and, having regard to all the circumstances of the arrangement, there will be no reluctance on the part of Government to adopt liberal principles in arriving at an equitable settlement with the Boards.

Miscellaneous.

47. Some attention is reported to have been paid by District Boards to arboriculture, and a small amount of money was spent in the planting of trees along the sides of roads. But the action taken in this direction appears to have been insufficient. The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to the subject. Small sums were also spent by some Boards in granting rewards for the destruction of noxious animals.

Refunds.

48. There is a considerable increase under the head of refunds from Rs. 14,694 to Rs. 63,105, due to adjustments. The principal item is a sum of Rs. 27,829 on account of rent of certain ferries managed by Government in Chumparun, which was wrongly credited to the District Board, and was transferred to Provincial revenues during the year.

General remarks.

49. The Lieutenant-Governor will conclude this review by reproducing the obervations recorded by Commissioners in their reports on the working of District and Local Boards during the year:—

Mr. Clay, the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, writes:—

"Taking the year's results as a whole, it is seen that the Boards do not yet appear to have quite realised their responsibilities in the matter of primary education; have spent little or nothing on sanitation; while their expenditure on public works has not always been judicious. A great deal depends on the attitude taken by the official Chairman. Where these do not abdicate their proper position, and make their legitimate influence felt, the best results may be expected; and there seems no reason why, with a certain amount of control from the higher authorities, the Boards should not in time do good and useful work, and give substantial help in the administration."

Mr. Smith, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, observes:—

"From what I have seen, it seems to me that on the whole the system of local self-government has continued to work smoothly and successfully. The members generally have continued to take interest in the performance of the duties imposed on them by the Act. I have no doubt that the members of the various sub-committees will attend and take an intelligent interest in their work, if they feel that they are a real power in the disposal of the work. Much necessarily depends on the tact and capacity of the Chairman of any Committee, and the Chairman of a District Board is not an exception."

Mr. Alexander, the Officiating Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, writes:—

"The District Boards generally worked satisfactorily during the year. The attendance at meetings was fairly good, and the several members took an interest in the transaction of business. Mr. Phillips, late Magistrate and Chairman of the District Board of Rajshahye, reports that the Nowgong and Sudder Local Boards of Rajshahye worked satisfactorily, but he is of opinion that the Nattore Local Board was simply a farce.

"The Local Boards in Pubna worked well during the year. Mr. Fiddian, Chairman of the District Board, writes as follows:—

"'In the matter of opening out communications, the Local Boards have been in better touch with the localities concerned than under the old system, and so have been able to open out village roads and branch connecting roads to a considerable extent without having to acquire any land for the purpose. With only one or two exceptions all the land they have wanted for new roads has been given up for the purpose without objection.'

"Mr. Skrine, Chairman of the Rungpore District Board, is of opinion that the Sudder and Gybanda Local Boards have worked well, but that the Kurigram and Nelphamari Local Boards, which have non-official Chairmen, are inefficient organizations.

Mr. Worsley, the Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, says:—

"All the District and Local Boards appear to have worked satisfactorily during the year, and the district officers bear unanimous testimony to the zeal, interest, public spirit, and intelligence displayed by the members in the discharge of the duties entrusted to them. There was no friction between the Boards and any of the local authorities, and work on the whole was done smoothly. A good deal of the District Board's work is performed by Sub-Committees, the members of which brought considerable intelligence to bear upon the questions laid before them, and generally gave much of their time and attention to the work."

Mr. Stevens, the Officiating Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, makes the following report:—

"Four meetings of the Bhagulpore Board were adjourned for want of a quorum. Mr. Wace remarks on this failure:—'With so large a number of members as 40, and half of these scattered over this straggling district, the quorum is sometimes hard to obtain, unless the business is very important; but the large Board was deliberately proposed by me to ensure all parts of the district being represented.' He goes on to say:—'The interest shown at meetings is encouraging, and the work done by the Education and Finance Committees most satisfactory. The Board showed a laudable readiness to provide in good time what funds they could afford for relief works. They have selected for these some very useful new lines of communication They made a forcible representation to Government during the year to try and get a more liberal allotment of funds, and having received a final refusal, have set themselves in good earnest to make the most of the money available for education and dispensaries.'

"Regarding the Purneah Board, Mr. Price remarks:—'From what I have seen of the working of the Local Self-Government scheme in this district, I come to the understanding that the members of the various Boards take a great interest in the performance of the functions delegated to them, and the attendance at District Board meetings is always very full and the discussions very animated. Much real business is done. At the same time I think the District Boards interfere too much in matters requiring for their proper disposal professional knowledge and a more thorough acquaintance with localities than any of its members except the Chairman is ever likely to acquire. The recommendations of the District Engineer are too often, I might almost say invariably, negatived, and as a matter of course much friction is caused, which seriously interferes with the expeditious prosecution of work.'

"The attendance of the members of the District Board and of the Committees was on the whole fair. Those members who cannot attend the Board regularly help in looking after the roads in their neighbourhood, and interest themselves in other respects in District Board work. I had no experience of the District Boards during the year, and have not yet seen much of their work; but from what I have seen, I have formed on the whole favourable impressions."

Mr. Boxwell, the Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, writes:—

"The District Boards are generally praised for working harmoniously. Mr. Grierson discusses the question whether his Board is representative or an assembly of notables. Mr. Beadon says the lawyers on his Board are extremely obstructive. I think all the criticism just, and some of it useful. Much of it is of the nature of awarding marks for merit as to school-boys—for intelligent interest, regular attendance, and so forth. But it seems to me that if the members stayed at home they would do just as much good. The best members are the indigo-planters, who attend few meetings but readily supervise the repairs of roads in their neighbourhood. The Durbhunga Board, following the lead of their Chairman, the District Officer, voted large sums of money for the relief of distress by excellent road-making, and then, dominated by zemindars and lawyers, tried to make itself incapable of this good work by refusing to levy the cess at the required rate. Mr. Beadon writes the best and most minute criticism. Mr. Bourdillon gives the neatest summary. He says:—'The working triumvirate of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and District

Engineer carry on the work, and the Board acquiesce, and in important cases advise and vote. Nothing more than this seems to be required, and on that understanding the Board have worked successfully. Our roads are well kept up; we have opened more dispensaries and patshalas, and all this without friction or trouble. So I suppose we may 'plaudit.'

"Mr. Beadon goes carefully into detail, and proves, first, that the scheme relieves the District Officer of no part of his work. The help given by the planters in looking after roads is very great. That given by zemindars, either in action or advice, is almost nothing. And then he shows how the lawyers make their own or their client's interest the first object. Executive Officers and Judges are what the people want. The best Executive Officer is a man who understands, but is free from, and above, all local parties—the Roman among the provincials. Committees are *comitia*, little parliaments. What they would like to do, they cannot be permitted to do: what they are set to do, they do not know how to do. They would like to affirm principles and regulate taxation. All this is done for them over their heads. They are set to carry out works, which a mediocre Executive Officer can do better than the best Committee. Therefore all the praise of Committees is excerpatory. The work is done now, as long ago, by the District Officer and the Engineer. As soon as a Committee tries to affirm a principle, the Government has to step in and bid it vote right."

Mr. Lyall, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, says:—

"The Magistrate of Chittagong reports that the members of both the District and Municipal Boards took a keen interest in all matters put before them. The chief weakness of the Chittagong Boards appears to me to be their disinclination to deal properly with such of their subordinates who commit, or attempt to commit, fraud, and generally to deal vigorously with abuses. In this respect there is certainly room for improvement.

"The Tipperah Boards generally worked well. There have been some disputes between some members of the Comillah municipal body since the close of the year, and during the year the Chairman of the Brahmanberiah Board revived a dispute that I settled two years ago regarding a strip of land by the Government offices, and in resisting his claims, as the Sub-divisional Officer very properly did, some friction took place.

"In Noakholly both the District and Municipal Boards did their duty. The Collector would like to see more natives of the district and more Mahomedans on the Boards. The difficulty is to get good men in a district where all the largest landowners are non-resident.

"I can only repeat what I said last year. The successful working of Boards must depend on the energy and working power of the officer whose duty it is to put work before the Board. A Board will generally follow a good lead, but if left without guidance to search for the right way, they often fail. There is also a tendency to divert money granted for primary education to middle schools, and to spend an undue amount on this class of schools. This will have to be very closely watched, or primary education will suffer."

Mr. Hopkins, the Officiating Commissioner of the Orissa Division, does not record any opinion of his own, but transmits the remarks recorded by the Collectors of Pooree and Balasore as follows:—

"The District Board of Pooree consists of six elected and six nominated members. The Magistrate reports that the Board held 13 meetings and got through a great deal of useful work. There was no difficulty in obtaining a quorum, and the members worked harmoniously with the executive. He makes favourable mention of the non-official members, who practically carried on the work for the latter part of the year. The Local Boards of Pooree and Khoorda held three and four meetings respectively. The Magistrate reports:—'They have been gradually getting into proper working order, and the Khoorda Board formed useful Sub-Committees for managing the dispensary at Khoorda and for the supervision of education.'

"The District Board of Balasore held 10 meetings and the Local Board 6. The Local Board of Bhuddruck held 15 meetings, in 11 of which there was no quorum. The following are his remarks on the working of these Committees:—'These Committees have on the whole worked quite as well as could be expected in so backward a district. They have not developed any startling excess of public spirit, but have generally considered fairly the business laid before them, and given the executive advice and help.'"

50. Upon the whole the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the results of the year's administration amply justify the remarks with which he closed last year's report. He then wrote:—"Sir Steuart Bayley's opinion is that when we have found in some instances considerable success, and in no instance failure; when we have to some extent awakened public interest and enlisted public spirit without impairing efficiency in administration; and when the majority of district officers are working in cordial sympathy with the local bodies, it may fairly be said that the first experience of the measure gives good promise of its satisfactory establishment." The working of District Boards during the past year has not been devoid of blemishes: the defects have been pointed out in this review; but generally speaking it has been satisfactory. As a rule the interest taken by the members of a Board in its working is great: the attendance in many districts is creditable, and there is a praiseworthy desire to aim

at successful administration. On the other hand, there are signs in some cases of timidity; in others of inexperience in the transaction of public business; in others of the undue subordination of public to private purposes; and in many instances there is an unwise tendency to excessive interference with the executive in professional questions. These defects are indeed not peculiar to District Boards in Bengal, but are inherent in every system of Local Self-Government in all countries. They are far more than compensated by the advantage of entrusting the management of local affairs into the hands of those who from the nature of the case are most permanently interested in its success. Local Self-Government in Bengal is still in its infancy and awaits development in all departments, but it promises well. What appears to be now chiefly needed is more organization and opportunities for advice, encouragement, and, where necessary, supervision and control to be exercised by a higher authority with larger experience and observation of the working of Boards throughout the whole Province and in other Provinces of India than can now be supplied by Magistrates and Commissioners, who are absorbed in their own work of administration, and cannot discharge the functions which would properly devolve on a Central Board with an official President at its head. It is impossible for the Lieutenant-Governor to directly undertake these duties, and he apprehends that the constitution of such a Board of control as was originally contemplated when the scheme of Local Self-Government was first introduced into Bengal will soon become an administrative necessity. The resources of District Boards call for further development; their assets are at present altogether insufficient to meet the responsibilities which properly devolve on such bodies, and are fulfilled by District Boards in other parts of India. The administration of Public Works, of Education, and especially of the Sanitary Department calls for more direct supervision and guidance than the Local Government is able to give, and if Local Self-Government in Bengal is to receive its proper expansion, it will, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be necessary to supplement the district working of local bodies with the assistance and support and capacity for organization which a central authority with leisure and ability for such a task will alone be in a position to afford.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number of Meetings held by the Members of the Local Boards during the year 1888-89.

Division.	Name of district.	Name of Local Board.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance of members at each meeting.	Average percentage of attendance at meetings.
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	15	3	7	46·6
		Raneegunge	9	7	4·5	50
		Cutwa	9	3	3·3	36·6
		Culna	9	3	4	44·4
	Bankoora	Bankoora	12	8	5	41·6
		Bishenpore	9	6	3·5	38·8
	Beerbhoom	Sudder (Soory)	11	7	3·1	28·5
		Rampore Hât	9	7	5·5	61·8
	Midnapore	Midnapore	36	5	8·5	23·6
		Ghattal	18	13	8	44·4
		Tumlook	18	7	7·5	41·6
		Contai	21	14	6·6	31·4
	Hooghly	Hooghly	15	12	6·1	41·1
		Serampore	15	10	5·5	36·6
		Jehanabad	9	11	6·3	70·6
	Howrah	Howrah	9	7	4·5	50·7
		Oolooberiah	12	16	5·3	44·2
	24-Pergunnahs	Alipore	15	6	6·1	41
		Diamond Harbour	12	12	8	66·6
		Baraset	9	9	4·7	52·2
		Bussirhat	9	4	4·2	47·2
		Dum-Dum	7	2	3·5	50
		Barrackpore	6	3	5·3	88·3
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	12	5	5·8	48·3
		Kooshtea	9	3	5·6	62·2
		Chooadanga	9	2	5	55·5
		Meherpore	9	4	5·2	58·3
		Ranaghat	10	7	4·8	48·5
Presidency	Jessore	Jessore	15	6	6·5	36·1
		Jhenidah	9	7	7	77·7
		Magoorah	9	9	3·7	41·6
		Narail	9	9	3·2	35·5
		Bongong	15	3	7·6	50·6
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	15	4	6	40
		Lalbagh	8	6	4	50
		Kandi	10	10	3	30
		Jungipore	12	10	7	58·3
	Khoolna	Khoolna	12	8	5·7	47·9
		Bagirhat	12	5	5·4	45
		Satkhira	15	5	7·8	52
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca	12	6	6·6	55
		Naraingunge	9	6	5·1	56·6
		Manickgunge	9	9	5·6	62·2
		Moonshigunge	15	8	7·2	48·3
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	12	7	6	50
		Madaripore	12	10	5·4	45
		Goalundo	9	6	4·8	53·6
	Backergunge	Backergunge	18	14	8·2	45·5
		Perozepore	15	13	5·9	39·3
		Patuakhally	9	8	4·2	46·6
		Bhola	9	7	5·4	60
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	12	14	4·7	39·1
		Jamalpore	8	7	3·7	46·2
		Tangail	8	12	4	50
		Netrokona	8	9	5·3	66·3
		Kishoregunge	8	17	4·5	56·2
Rajshahye	Rajshahye	Beauleah	15	10	6·8	45·3
		Nowgong	10	3	7·	70·
		Nattore	12	7	6·	50·
	Pubna	Pubna	12	10	5·7	47·5
		Serajgunge	12	13	5·5	45·8
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1	8	5·2	43·7
		Gaibanda	7	12	3·3	47·6
		Kurigram	7	9	4	57·1
		Nelphamari	6	7	3·7	61·9
Patna	Patna	Patna	12	13	4	33·3
		Dinapore	9	6	5	55·5
		Barh	9	5	4	44·4
		Behar	10	2	3	30
	Gya	Gya	9	2	5	55·5
		Nowadah	6	7	3	50
		Jehanabad	6	3	0·9	16·5
		Aurungabad	7	5	2	28·5
	Shahabad	Arrah	30	6	11·3	37·7
		Buxar	15	4	3	20
		Sasseram	20	4	8	40
		Bhabua	8	8	4	50
	Durbhunga	Madhubani	10	9	5·5	55
		Durbhunga	10	13	3	30
		Tajpore	8	8	4	50

APPENDIX A—*concluded.*

Division.	Name of district.	Name of Local Board.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance of members at each meeting.	Average per-centage of attendance at meetings.
Patna—*concld.*	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	8	3	4·3	53·7
		Mozufferpore	8	5	2·6	32·5
		Hajipore	8	3	3·6	45·8
	Sarun	Gopalgunge	6	10	3·4	56·6
		Sewan	8	14	2·5	31·2
		Chupra	16	8	5·1	32
Bhagulpore	Monghyr	Monghyr	12	9	5	41·6
		Begusserai	12	5	4·8	40
		Jamui	12	11	3	25
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	13	12	5·8	44·6
		Supool	14	14	6·7	47·8
		Muddehpur	12	12	4·8	40
		Banka	12	14	5·7	47·5
	Purneah	Arrareah	12	7	6	50
		Kissengunge	12	6	4	33·3
		Purneah	12	5	6	50
Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	15	10	6	40
		Kendrapara	12	13	5·6	46·6
		Jajpore	12	6	8	66·6
	Pooree	Pooree	8	4	3·5	43·7
		Khoorda	6	4	4·2	70·8
	Balasore	Balasore	12	6	6	50
		Bhuddruck	10	11	5	50·9
Chittagong	Tipperah	Tipperah	12	10	6·5	54·1
		Brahmanbariah	9	6	5·3	58·8
		Chandpore	7	5	3·4	48·5

APPEN

FORM

Statement showing the Income of District Boards

NAME OF DIVISION.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Opening balance.	EDUCATION.						MEDICAL.				
			School fees.	Contributions.	Sale proceeds of books.	Income from endowments.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Income from endowments.	Contributions.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	78,129	1,300	...	...	...	307	1,607	92	...	...	...	92
	Hooghly	80,048	614	245	...	...	1,012	1,871	...	200	115	...	315
	Howrah	20,072	...	...	...	...	220	220	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora	−10,925	945	106	...	...	...	1,051	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	21,945	...	...	...	...	...	168	29	...	82	14	125
	Midnapore	2,594	1,741	925	9	...	...	2,675	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,91,863	4,600	1,276	9	...	1,539	7,592	121	200	197	14	532
Presidency	Moorshedabad	21,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	8,322	681	172	...	...	3	856	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	25,717	582	54	...	...	...	636	148	...	438	3,730	4,316
	24-Pergunnahs	26,407	469	65	...	...	817	1,351	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	179	348	98	...	...	1	447	...	...	29	...	29
	Total	81,756	2,080	389	...	...	821	3,290	148	...	467	3,730	4,345
Dacca	Backergunge	57,203	1,390	12	...	...	835	2,237	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	56,607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	...	618
	Furreedpore	20,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	1,07,961	824	50	...	...	...	874	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2,41,645	2,214	62	...	...	835	3,111	...	...	618	...	618
Patna	Patna	1,37,980	514	...	...	...	..	514	...	...	...	...	..
	Gya	31,626	463	64	...	...	62	589	810	...	903	...	1,713
	Shahabad	1,01,178	894	...	...	...	784	1,678	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	15,927	323	...	...	...	101	424	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	1,42,171	429	1,080	...	...	18	1,527	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	1,36,960	1,151	257	...	...	1	1,409	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun	34,986	472	...		...	532	1,004	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6,00,828	4,246	1,401	...	...	1,498	7,145	810	...	903	...	1,713
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	84,442	511	332	...	...	...	843	...	...	1,818	100	1,918
	Maldah	56,634	639	...	...	...	...	639	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	74,439	543	420	...	...	1,634	2,597	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	87,652	304	...	...	...	23	327	...	...	1,233	...	1,233
	Total	3,03,167	1,997	752	...	...	1,657	4,406	...	...	3,051	100	3,151
Rajshahye	Rungpore	51,678	707	116	...	...	...	823	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	38,051	649	883	...	...	33	1,565	...	...	339	...	339
	Bogra	45,321	1,093	...	...	...	498	1,591	...	...	51	...	51
	Julpigoree	25,358	129	...	...	..	215	344	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	29,055	103	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	18,300	153	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2,07,763	2,834	999	...	...	746	4,579	...	...	390	...	390
Orissa	Cuttack	12,977	577	440	...	...	386	1,403	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	−4,271	63	...	...	...	5	68	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	14,961	116	600	...	...	2	718	7	119	...	...	126
	Total	23,667	756	1,040	...	...	393	2,189	7	119	...	...	126
Chittagong	Chittagong	62,515	...	...	...	...	1,087	1,087	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	41,578	555	28	...	...	14	597	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	57,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,61,349	555	28	...	...	1,101	1,684	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	18,12,038	19,282	5,947	9	...	8,590	33,996	1,086	319	5,626	3,844	10,875

* This includes Rs. 1,092, which have been shown
† The balance of the Jagarnath Road Fund has
‡ This amount represents canal tolls.

DIX B.

No. 1.

under Act III (B.C.) of 1885 *for the year* 1888-89.

Pounds.	Public Works.	Ferries.	Grant from Provincial revenues.	Balance of the District Road Fund under the Cess Act, 1880.	Miscellaneous.				Advances.	Deposits.	Total receipts during the year.	Total receipts, including balance.
					Rent of serais and bungalows.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,541	...	8,632	25,637	1,02,826	3	152	1,181	1,336	3,075	4,255	1,56,001	2,34,130
9,047	...	6,294	66,870	75,666	...	10,029	16,179	26,208	5,333	1,492	1,93,696	2,73,144
3,233	...	10,045	6,590	41,485	...	...	609	609	130	11	62,323	82,395
2,054	...	1,366	...	43,994	...	973	50	1,023	1,694	1,224	52,406	41,481
7,660	...	795	22,132	53,563	186	2,103	227	2,516	8,282	1,587	96,828	1,18,773
9,583	...	16,091	43,788	1,37,601	64	5,249	3,133	8,446	7,807	7,488	2,33,449	2,36,043
40,118	...	43,223	1,64,987	4,55,135	253	18,506	21,379	40,138	26,321	16,057	7,94,103	9,85,966
12,126	...	8,256	...	69,752	...	21	383	404	3,494	1,136	95,168	1,16,299
27,813	659	10,384	2,760	79,043	171	3,321	1,551*	5,043	8,434	...	1,34,932	1,43,254
21,349	1,801	6,971	18,659	91,524	9	2,878	5	2,892	10,071	2,346	1,60,565	1,86,282
7,714	8,140	13,629	1,36,061	1,11,887	...	3,336	385	3,721	3,788	284	2,89,575	3,15,982
4,679	...	2,214	39,001	69,130	26	985	1,451	2,462	2,596	3,128	1,23,686	1,23,865
73,681	10,600	41,454	1,99,421	4,21,336	206	10,541	3,775	14,522	28,383	6,894	8,03,926	8,85,682
10,403	...	7,055	47,278	74,218	...	1,373	4,621	5,994	530	2,690	1,50,405	2,07,608
10,223	...	20,609	40,663	65,322	...	68	6,318	6,386	17,775	...	1,61,596	2,17,603
10,550	...	1,747	288	42,432	...	4,858	996	5,854	3,221	9,318	73,410	93,884
37,494	...	12,313	3,118	1,61,809	...	2,150	3,726	5,876	9,627	7,919	2,39,030	3,46,991
68,670	...	41,724	91,347	3,43,781	...	8,449	15,661	24,110	31,153	19,927	6,24,441	8,66,086
5,597	...	21,347	395	1,60,899	1,827	4,102	6,106	12,035	424	5,371	2,06,582	3,44,562
7,890	...	664	32,650	1,76,014	149	3,868	4,641	8,658	17,891	8,400	2,54,459	2,86 085
6,442	...	15,319	...	1,29,611	285	2,083	55	2,423	12,067	1,945	1,69,485	2,70,663
4,731	...	13,678	2,158	1,35,672	570	905	443	1,918	15,538	2,483	1,74,602	1,99,529
6,438	...	23,130	6,024	2,01,209	293	8,118	2,678	11,089	45,229	10,150	3,04,796	4,46,967
4,984	...	27,731	5,245	1,49,788	661	225	184	1,070	31,862	7,163	2,29,242	3,66,202
18,129	...	8,307	...	65,402	275	89	7,835	8,199	18,986	...	1,20,027	1,55,913
54,211	...	1,10,166	46,472	10,16,595	4,060	19,380	21,942	45,382	1,41,997	35,512	14,59,193	20,60,021
14,387	...	3,036	...	1,25,163	152	1,961	4,782	6,895	7,183	6,130	1,65,555	2,49,997
15,829	...	26,121	...	27,220	...	756	227	983	4,058	801	75,651	1,32,285
10,843	...	17,940	15	1,27,099	...	5,899	197	6,096	9,351	178	1,74,119	2,48,558
44,879	...	...	...	75,030	238	1	506	745	3,768	1,015	1,26,997	2,14,649
85,938	...	47,097	15	3,54,512	390	8,617	5,712	14,719	24,360	8,124	5,42,322	8,45,489
11,087	...	30,023	2,855	1,24,068	266	9	608	883	19,203	871	1,89,813	2,41,491
19,442	...	3,568	12,176	76,434	...	703	3,641	4,344	12,625	177	1,29,670	1,67,721
12,384	...	9,370	...	42,745	13	628	963	1,604	2,190	1,218	71,153	1,13,474
6,705	...	16,032	15,000	42,187	854	690	5,765	7,309	2,363	...	89,940	1,15,298
16,191	...	8,595	158	49,252	...	1,825	6,764	8,589	352	7,989	91,229	1,20,284
9,038	...	12,021	...	74,107	331	1,275	403	2,009	16,236	918	1,14,482	1,32,782
74,847	...	79,609	30,189	4,07,793	1,464	5,130	18,144	24,738	52,969	11,173	6,86,287	8,94,050
6,246	...	4,209	28,572	51,701	4,534	2,525	552	7,611	1,069	662	1,01,473	1,14,450
1,805	...	3,864	29,567	38,404	8	1,185	46	1,239	35	...	66,922	62,651
4,668	...	5,459	37,857	27,133	86	1,576	1,820†	3,482	2,813	2,342	84,598	99,559
12,719	...	13,532	95,936	1,09,238	4,628	5,286	2,418	12,332	3,917	3,004	2,52,993	2,76,660
6,093	‡11,578	22,069	2,419	84,014	31	68	7,016	7,115	9,416	...	1,43,791	2,06,306
*6,827	...	10,952	29,563	74,166	7	240	3,386	3,633	8,956	6,900	1,41,394	1,82,972
9,011	...	4,044	...	87,297	...	2,329	8,900	11,229	2,710	949	1,15,240	1,72,496
21,731	11,578	37,065	31,982	2,45,477	38	2,637	19,302	21,977	21,082	7,849	4,00,425	5,61,774
4,31,915	22,178	4,13,870	6,60,349	33,53,867	11,039	78,546	1,08,333	1,97,918	3,30,182	1,08,540	55,63,690	73,75,728

as "refunds" in the accounts furnished by the Commissioner.
been included in this.

APPEN

FORM

Statement showing the expenditure of District

Division.	Name of District Board.	Opening balance.	Income during the year.	Refunds.	Administration.			Education.					Medical.					Pounds.	Minor departments.		
					Establishment and contingencies of District and Local Boards' offices.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of accounts, control and audit.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies.	Scholarships.	Prizes.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Vaccination.	Sanitation.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		Census.	Public exhibitions and fairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	78,129	1,56,601	123	4,857	2,390	7,247	50,040	...	706	7,901	58,647	...	400	597	...	997	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	80,048	1,93,096	486	4,608	1,668	6,336	35,698	...	544	6	36,248	...	...	593	119	712	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	20,072	62,323	...	2,883	1,542	4,425	18,015	...	...	...	18,015	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...
	Bankoora ...	—10,925	52,406	...	2,562	694	3,256	19,537	...	5,212	4,750	29,499	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	21,945	96,828	...	2,244	1,010	3,254	13,929	...	174	109	14,212	...	...	262	...	262	1	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	2,594	2,35,449	100	5,187	2,782	7,969	52,718	...	2,059	...	54,777	...	199	729	...	928	288	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,91,863	7,94,103	709	22,401	10,086	32,487	1,89,937	...	8,695	12,766	2,11,398	...	599	2,181	119	2,899	344	...	...	...
Presidency.	Moorshedabad	21,131	95,168	...	5,451	1,561	7,012	3,184	...	...	17,417	20,601	...	...	...	...	...	281	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	8,322	1,34,932	160	4,511	1,818	6,329	7,119	...	872	24,878	32,869	...	...	...	292	292	197	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	25,717	1,60,565	4,382	5,781	1,720	7,501	5,786	...	...	27,991	33,777	...	...	769	...	769	469	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	26,407	2,89,575	110	5,166	2,100	7,266	27,822	...	1,095	9,931	38,848	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	...
	Khoolna ...	179	1,23,686	559	3,546	965	4,511	16,251	258	400	13,245	30,154	...	...	410	...	410	34	...	...	...
	Total ...	81,756	8,03,926	5,211	24,455	8,164	32,619	60,162	258	2,367	93,462	1,56,249	...	...	1,179	292	1,471	1,114	...	...	...
Dacca.	Backergunge	57,203	1,50,405	50	4,972	1,561	6,533	11,761	...	...	23,564	35,325	...	792	...	...	792	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	56,007	1,61,596	708	6,624	1,753	8,377	6,002	...	600	62,017	68,619	...	417	95	...	512	63	...	...	...
	Furreedpore...	20,474	73,410	237	3,789	1,265	5,054	7,133	...	...	18,882	26,015	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	1,07,961	2,39,030	...	5,815	3,241	9,056	33 552	...	...	6,442	39,994	...	880	600	25	1,505	170	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,41,645	6,24,441	995	21,200	7,820	29,020	58,448	...	600	1,10,905	1,69,953	...	2,089	695	25	2,809	233	...	...	...
Patna.	Patna ...	1,37,980	2,06,582	...	11,358	3,207	14,565	18,947	...	1,062	470	20,479	5	374	508	...	887	691	...	...	...
	Gya ...	31,626	2,54,459	298	9,842	2,872	12,714	26,841	184	430	720	28,175	...	108	1,731	...	1,839	767	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	1,01,178	1,69,485	190	7,297	2,506	9,803	12,367	30	274	523	13,194	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	15,927	1,74,692	143	5,628	2,365	7,993	3,756	...	685	14,311	18,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhanga ...	1,42,171	3,04,796	...	8,596	3,571	12,167	4,744	...	...	11,557*	16,301	...	...	...	...	...	282	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	1,36,960	2,29,242	2	7,847	3,777	11,624	19,269	372	1,391	4,773	25,715	...	...	3,598	20	3,618	5,139	...	1,346	1,346
	Chumparun ...	34,986	1,20,027	27,857	2,823	1,850	4,673	16,869	144	347	537	17,897	...	...	...	...	...	3,218	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,00,828	14,59,193	28,490	53,391	20,148	73,539	1,02,733	730	4,099	32,891	1,40,453	5	482	5,837	20	6,344	10,322	...	1,346	1,346
Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	84,442	1,65,555	35	4,871	2,452	7,323	12,349	204	4,433	324	17,310	...	...	3,302	...	3,302	317	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	56,634	75,651	2,073	2,000	1,197	3,197	12,375	...	294	327	12,996	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	74,439	1,74,119	3,431	4,787	2,499	7,286	13,185	107	...	8,135	21,427	...	...	1,680	...	1,680	188	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	87,562	1,26,997	13,429	3,620	2,679	6,299	12,959	108	290	3,582	16,939	...	...	358	176	534	38	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,03,167	5,42,322	18,968	15,278	8,827	24,105	50,868	419	5,017	12,368	68,672	...	...	5,340	182	5,522	543	...	...	...
Rajshahye.	Rungpore ...	51,678	1,89,813	3,111	8,348	2,435	10,783	7,253	...	114	26,611	33,978	...	...	275	519	794	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	38,051	1,29,670	41	2,504	1,548	4,052	25,875	...	...	...	25,875	...	246	498	...	744	22	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	45,321	71,153	...	1,669	1,110	2,779	4,364	...	6	8,327	12,697	...	...	1,431	...	1,431	32	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	25,358	89,940	...	2,197	1,121	3,318	2,096	...	75	5,555	7,726	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	29,055	91,229	8	3,914	1,081	4,995	302	...	...	22,137†	22,439	...	...	...	...	...	792	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	18,300	1,14,482	...	3,080	1,603	4,683	19,463	...	251	...	19,714	...	...	...	...	...	291	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,07,763	6,86,287	3,160	21,712	8,898	30,610	59,353	...	446	62,630	1,22,429	...	246	2,204	519	2,969	1,194	...	...	...
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	12,977	1,61,473	529	1,666	1,284	2,950	6,220	26	930	30,234	37,420	...	1,000	...	100	1,100	3,735	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	—4,271	66,922	...	2,166	570	2,736	7,552	...	393	5,224	13,169	...	...	376	...	376	93	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	14,961	84,598	57	2,552	701	3,253	24,892	6	500	185	25,583	...	...	966	...	966	1,049	...	...	...
	Total ...	23,667	2,52,993	571	6,384	2,555	8,939	38,674	32	1,823	35,643	76,172	...	1,000	1,342	100	2,442	4,877	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	62,515	1,43,791	4,168	4,151	2,267	6,418	23,599	...	...	...	23,599	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
	Noakholly ...	41,578	1,41,394	655	2,641	1,338	3,979	2,640	...	...	21,274	23,914	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	57,256	1,15,240	178	3,514	1,502	5,016	37,970	...	...	...	37,970	...	...	885	434	1,319	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,61,349	4,00,425	5,001	10,306	5,107	15,413	64,209	...	...	21,274	85,483	...	...	885	434	1,319	51	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	18,12,038	55,63,690	63,105	1,75,127	71,605	2,46,732	6,24,384	1,439	23,047	3,81,939	10,30,809	5	4,416	19,663	1,691	25,775	18,683	...	1,346	1,346

* This includes expenditure under "Primary
† This includes grant to primary and other
‡ This includes Rs. 59,830, being the balance
§ This includes compensation for lands and

DIX C.

No. II.

Boards under Act III (B.C.) of 1885.

Stationery and printing.	Superannuations.			Public Works.							Ferries.	Miscellaneous.				Famine relief.	Advances.	Deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance at the close of the year.
	Pensions.	Gratuities.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Miscellaneous public Improvements.	Total.		Staging bungalows and serais establishment and contingencies.	Rewards for the destruction of wild animals.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,140	...	300	300	8,041	81,821	13,882	243	...	...	1,03,987	80	...	...	...	...	...	1,760	2,390	1,76,671	57,459
689	...	...	...	3,630	86,676	14,499	72	...	...	1,04,877	...	...	...	64,488‡	64,488	...	2,536	1,727	2,18,699	55,045
949	299	...	299	4	13,489	4,008	238	...	...	17,739	...	40	...	459	499	...	280	1,062	43,364	39,091
737	...	...	...	13,378	18,022	7,766	396	11	...	39,573	9	266	...	543	809	...	1,638	663	76,203	—34,722
...	...	2,000	2,000	17,669	35,558	5,457	252	...	...	58,936	11	445	...	838§	1,283	...	8,146	1,585	89,679	29,094
976	...	...	...	39,887	98,060	18,534	287	...	...	1,47,768	1,088	...	21	1,076	1,097	...	8,658	6,112	2,29,761	6,282
4,491	299	2,300	2,599	73,609	3,33,626	64,146	1,488	11	...	4,72,880	1,177	751	21	67,404	68,176	...	23,018	13,539	8,33,717	1,52,249
711	...	...	...	1,187	54,566	11,798	58	...	...	67,609	5	...	...	...	...	...	3,947	195	1,00,361	15,938
460	...	...	...	1,399	46,814	11,426	1,014	...	...	60,653	135	297	...	127	424	...	6,351	300	1,08,170	35,084
1,443	...	...	...	8,863	65,895	16,793	787	14	...	92,352	485	596	...	...	596	...	16,571	614	1,58,959	27,323
1,101	480	...	480	18,981	1,62,982	19,760	883	...	2,003	2,04,609	257	...	...	361	369	...	6,726	146	2,66,037	55,945
1,037	...	...	...	19,150	16,602	9,021	437	...	...	44,610	1	...	30	228	258	...	12,064	2,322	95,960	27,905
4,752	480	...	480	49,580	3,46,259	68,798	3,179	14	2,003	4,69,833	883	893	30	716	1,639	...	45,659	3,577	7,23,487	1,62,195
850	...	...	...	38,374	43,618	11,891	759	...	...	94,642	4,799	...	...	...	...	...	763	891	1,4645	62,963
1,868	...	...	...	37,163	21,178	9,561	475	...	...	68,377	5,216	...	...	190	190	...	15,591	...	1,69,221	48,382
819	...	...	...	22,215	14,755	6,685	51	4,545	642	48,893	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,921	9,299	93,244	640
1,597	...	...	...	96,583	20,669	19,250	1,037	...	...	1,37,539	...	...	...	446	446	...	6,235	2,321	1,98,863	1,48,128
4,834	...	...	...	1,94,235	1,00,220	47,387	2,322	4,545	642	3,49,451	10,016	...	...	636	636	...	25,510	12,511	6,05,973	2,60,113
1,686	...	...	...	68,247	73,544	20,388	2,290	...	...	1,64,469	...	2,660	187	16	2,863	559	2,329	6,549	2,15,077	1,29,485
4,908	...	...	...	74,591	47,897	27,470	1,712	...	...	1,51,670	890	965	...	679	1,644	92	17,709	10,103	2,30,809	55,276
2,626	...	...	...	48,382	74,592	23,285	1,489	...	...	1,47,748	253	363	...	...	363	...	11,582	6,165	1,92,149	78,514
1,913	...	...	...	50,413	32,631	23,104	1,936	...	...	1,09,084	69	835	...	459	1,294	15,736	26,904	2,483	1,84,371	6,158
2,045	...	...	...	84,417	1,41,223	31,177	1,706	...	...	2,58,523	8,36 2	765	...	14	779	...	63,917	8,436	3,76,812	76,155
2,152	...	...	...	72,111	65,381	22,246	785	...	...	1,60,523	2,361	1,136	385	1,996	3,517	...	42,358	13,012	2,71,367	94,835
789	...	...	...	12,907	34,264	15,184	861	...	...	63,216	...	509	...	...	509	4,677	22,110	6,144	1,51,030	3,983
16,119	...	...	...	4,11,068	4,70,532	1,62,854	10,779	...	...	10,55,233	11,935	7,233	572	3,164	10,969	21,064	1,86,909	52,892	16,15,615	4,44,406
1,100	...	30	30	31,030	60,568	25,243	603	...	1,969	1,28,413	896	427	...	1,585	2,012	...	8,173	22,545	1,91,456	58,541
548	...	...	...	2,787	18,889	5,801	798	...	...	28,275	...	...	...	232	232	...	2,667	27	50,021	82,264
296	...	24	24	44,708	61,049	18,286	962	60	193	1,25,258	...	...	...	822	822	...	7,875	1,325	1,69,612	78,946
953	...	...	...	30,993	31,863	16,791	501	...	708	80,856	...	111	135	1,002	1,248	...	7,225	...	1,27,521	87,128
2,897	...	54	54	1,09,518	1,81,369	66,121	2,864	60	2,870	3,62,802	896	538	135	3,641	4,314	...	25,940	23,897	5,38,610	3,06,879
2,138	...	...	...	82,875	48,960	17,223	1,706	192	...	1,50,956	231	391	60	389	840	...	17,878	651	2,21,340	20,151
699	...	...	...	36,922	26,411	13,009	1,296	...	...	77,638	...	...	56	46	102	...	11,431	64	1,26,659	47,062
318	...	...	...	8,786	23,491	7,203	81	75	...	39,636	...	...	...	48	48	...	3,019	175	60,135	56,339
888	...	...	...	38,766	17,203	8,896	644	...	...	65,509	639	650	...	1,796	2,446	...	15,133	...	95,716	19,582
462	...	...	...	3,636	26,099	6,395	75	1,173	895	38,273	227	...	...	424	424	...	175	6,412	74,207	46,077
506	...	...	...	20,531	29,814	11,838	742	191	2,500	65,616	26	645	...	...	645	...	10,300	116	1,01,897	30,885
5,092	...	...	...	1,91,516	1,71,978	64,564	4,544	1,631	3,395	4,37,628	1,123	1,686	116	2,703	4,505	...	57,936	7,398	6,72,954	2,20,096
492	...	...	...	8,249	39,078	10,287	134	...	...	57,748	...	628	...	...	628	...	...	...	1,04,593	9,857
203	...	...	...	6,554	20,813	5,481	317	...	...	33,145	72	266	...	...	266	...	275	...	50,335	12,316
846	...	...	...	4,100	39,930	4,983	...	...	...	49,013	...	776	...	...	776	...	1,362	...	82,899	16,660
1,541	...	...	...	18,883	99,821	20,751	451	...	...	1,39,906	72	1,670	...	...	1,670	...	1,637	...	2,37,827	38,833
1,313	27	...	27	7,962	28,027	10,836	115	...	...	46,940	26	...	...	1,081	1,081	...	17,968	140	1,01,701	1,04,605
892	...	...	...	23,853	33,400	10,792	73	...	...	68,118	...	69	...	...	69	...	2,936	5,940	1,06,533	76,439
705	...	...	...	26,380	23,721	11,349	1,300	...	...	62,750	...	...	...	267	267	...	560	850	1,09,615	62,881
2,910	27	...	27	58,195	85,148	32,977	1,488	...	...	1,77,80 8	26	69	...	1,348	1,417	...	21,464	6,930	3,17,849	2,43,925
42,546	806	2,354	3,160	11,06,704	17,88,953	6,27,598	27,115	6,261	8,910	34,65,541	26,128	12,840	874	79,612	93,326	21,964	3,88,073	1,20,744	55,47,932	18,28,696

ducation " and " Grant-in-aid."
chools and inspection charges.
the District Fund transferred to Howrah.
ravelling allowance of members.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the receipts and charges transferred from the Provincial Accounts to District Boards and the grants made to each Board to establish equilibrium between such receipts and charges.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.						CHARGES.															REMARKS.
								Education.															
								Sub-Inspectors of Schools.															
		Education.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Medical.	Government grant.	Total.	Salary	Travelling allowance.	Middle schools directly managed by the Board.	Grants-in-aid to middle schools.	Primary grant.	Education clerk.	Contingencies.	Total.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Medical.	Contribution on account of the percentage to be levied under section 53, clause 3 of the Act.	Contribution for roads and communications from the 10 per cent. on collections in Government Estates.	Miscellaneous.	Total of columns 17 to 22.	Total charges (columns 16 and 23).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
BURDWAN.	Burdwan	1,117	8,616	11,925	...	25,143	46,801	3,450	1,200	3,025	14,532	23,431	360	36	46,634	240	.....	150	332	45	.....	767	46,801	
	Bankoora	880	1,796	2,196	...	25,559	30,431	2,025	900	1,900	6,696	18,086	360	36	30,603	356	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	428	30,431	
	Beerbhoom	672	5,041	676	...	12,139	18,528	2,325	900	1,452	3,792	9,567	360	36	18,422	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	96	18,528	
	Midnapore	2,838	13,132	18,551	...	32,659	67,180	6,675	2,700	5,190	8,940	33,329	360	36	57,230	212	147	.....	516	9,075	.....	9,950	67,180	
	Hooghly	1,481	6,104	4,790	...	25,997	38,372	2,850	900	2,741	13,464	17,462	360	36	37,813	252	.....	120	187	.....	.....	559	(a)38,372	(a). In addition to this a grant of Rs. 31,900 has been allowed to the District Board till further orders for the maintenance of Provincial roads.
	Howrah	876	3,000	9,960	...	6,501	20,337	1,200	600	1,476	5,508	10,528	360	36	19,708	420	.....	.....	209	.....	.....	629	20,337	
	Total ...	7,864	37,689	48,098	...	1,27,998	2,21,649	18,525	7,200	15,784	52,932	1,12,403	2,160	216	2,09,220	1,480	147	270	1,412	9,120	.....	12,429	2,21,649	
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs ...	648	6,500	15,080	...	21,425	43,653	4,275	2,100	1,548	10,146	21,760	360	58	40,247	566	.....	.....	340	2,500	.....	3,406	(b)43,653	(b). In addition to this a grant of Rs. 82,163 has been allowed to the District Board till further orders for the maintenance of Provincial roads.
	Khoolna	400	5,047	2,269	...	19,095	26,811	2,025	1,080	1,000	7,920	13,543	360	36	25,964	192	.....	.....	117	538	.....	847	26,811	
	Nuddea	740	26,143	3,303	...	.....	33,186	4,050	1,500	1,640	10,008	13,748	360	36	31,342	612	.....	.....	509	700	.....	1,821	33,163	
	Jessore	485	24,142	8,600	...	3,310	35,937	3,600	1,800	1,373	10,314	18,300	360	36	35,183	12	240	.....	502	.....	.....	754	(c)35,937	(c). A further grant of Rs. 20,761 has been made to the District Board until further orders for the maintenance of Provincial roads.
	Moorshedabad... ...	.....	13,687	7,922	...	.....	21,609	2,325	900	.....	5,064	11,652	360	36	20,337	246	.....	.....	332	697	.....	1,275	21,612	
	Total ...	2,273	78,519	36,574	...	43,830	1,61,196	15,675	7,380	5,561	43,452	79,003	1800	202	1,53,073	1,628	240	.....	1,800	4,435	.....	8,103	1,16,167	
RAJSHAHYE.	Dinagepore	319	15,470	3,064	300	6,705	25,798	4,125	1,800	2,059	4,322	12,306	420	36	25,078	12	.....	420	288	.....	.....	720	25,798	
	Rajshahye	132	9,132	12,190	...	1,468	22,922	2,550	900	372	4,728	13,421	360	36	22,367	.....	.....	.....	330	225	.....	555	22,922	
	Rungpore	897	9,025	24,495	...	1,545	35,962	4,050	1,500	2 577	7,842	18,210	300	57	34,536	.....	900	.....	526	.....	.....	1,426	35,962	
	Bogra	961	12,480	1,046	...	23	14,510	1,200	600	2,701	2,658	6,193	300	36	13,688	.....	.....	.....	222	602	.....	822	14,510	
	Pubna	96	15,542	5,142	...	4,228	25,008	2,500	1,200	324	5,982	13,150	300	36	23,392	916	200	.....	320	180	.....	1,616	25,008	
	Julpigoree	360	6,145	(d)5,234	...	(e)10	11,749	1,440	600	840	1,848	2,513	300	57	7,598	300	.....	.....	176	3,675	.....	4,151	11,749	(d). Besides this, ferry rents, amounting to Rs. 8,213, have been transferred to the Board for the maintenance of certain Provincial roads in the district.
	Total ...	2,765	67,794	51,111	300	13,979	1,35,949	15,765	6,600	8,873	27,390	65,793	1,980	258	1,26,659	1,228	1,100	420	1,862	4,689	.....	9,290	1,35,949	(e). A sum of Rs. 15,000 has been granted for two years for opening out communications in the Western Dooars.

DACCA.	Dacca	.....	10,715	15,515	...	20,888	47,118	3,750	1,700	.....	12,612	23,276	360	36	42,734	394	11,031	.....	403	1,952	604	4,384	47,118
	Furreedpore	564	9,947	1,773	...	20,036	32,320	2,448	1,620	1,524	7,128	15,300	360	36	28,416	676	12	.....	189	2,955	72	3,904	32,320
	Backergunge	1,152	8,587	6,626	...	25,268	41,633	2,400	2,160	2,652	6,132	21,457	360	37	34 618	120	.....	.....	255	6,640	.....	7,015	41,633
	Mymensingh	630	32,531	6,443	...	5,379	44,983	3,750	1,800	2,862	6,930	27,171	420	36	42,969	257	.....	.....	608	1,149	.....	2,014	44,983
	Total ...	2,346	61,780	30,357	...	71,571	1,66,054	12,348	8,280	6,438	32,802	87,204	1,500	165	1,48,737	1,447	1,043	.....	1,455	12,696	676	17,317	1,66,054
CHITTAGONG.	Tipperah	234	9,500	3,755	...	25,390	38,879	1,800	1,080	834	4,926	27,766	360	36	36,802	240	.....	.....	208	1,629	.....	2,077	38,879
	Noakholly	462	6,838	10,600	...	9,718	27,618	1,200	720	1,662	2,340	18,627	360	51	24,960	100	460	.....	256	1,842	.....	2,658	27,618
	Chittagong	700	3,905	9,901	...	13,639	28,145	2,550	1,080	1,900	3,936	9,421	360	36	19,283	300	38	.....	222	8,302	.....	8,862	28,145
	Total ...	1,396	20,243	24,256	...	48,747	94,642	5,550	2,880	4,396	11,202	55,814	1,080	123	81,045	640	498	.....	686	11,773	.....	13,397	94,642
PATNA.	Patna	445	5,500	17,175	...	118	23,238	2,025	900	2,611	660	14,136	360	36	20,728	920	.....	... ..	355	1,235	.....	2,510	23,238
	Gya	564	7,139	831	...	15,439	24,973	2,400	1,200	2,328	2,688	13,735	360	57	22,768	180	270	.....	128	1,627	.....	2,205	24,973
	Shahabad	526	7,124	7,117	...	5,255	20,022	1,800	990	2,206	2,916	8,689	360	36	16,907	1,103	.....	.....	227	1,785	... ...	3,115	20,022
	Durbhunga	948	4,607	17,115	...	404	22,474	1,725	600	1,464	708	16,044	360	.....	20,901	812	250	.....	327	184	.....	1,573	22,474
	Mozufferpore	252	4,100	12,196	...	1,823	18,371	1,800	720	1,284	1,392	12,184	360	36	17,776	340	.....	.....	255	.....	.....	595	18,371
	Sarun	1,794	5,245	13,025	...	3,377	23,441	1,800	900	3,774	900	11,245	360	36	9,015	1,028	.....	.....	300	98	(f)3,000	4,426	23,441
	Chumparun	682	15,410	5,460	...	4	21,556	1,200	600	1,882	804	12,931	360	.....	17,777	3,452	.....	.....	327	.....	.....	3,779	21,556
	Total ...	5,211	48,525	72,919	...	27,420	1,54,075	12,750	5,820	15,549	10,068	88,964	2,520	201	1,35,872	7,835	520	.....	1,919	4,929	3,000	18,203	1,54,075
BHAGULPORE.	Monghyr	859	11,760	14,610	...	15	26,635	1,200	600	3,130	1,368	18,017	360	57	24,732	.....	.....	.....	403	1,500	.....	1,903	26,635
	Bhagulpore	719	15,500	3,395	...	1,293	20,907	2,400	1,200	2,567	876	11,612	360	57	19,072	1,064	.....	120	296	355	.....	1,835	20,907
	Purneah	204	50,559	.....	...	.....	50,763	2,925	1,200	1,320	1,440	11,617	300	36	18,838	569	.....	.....	781	85	.....	1,435	(g)20,273
	Maldah	432	13,485	.....	...	1,730	15,647	1,200	600	1,212	3,732	7,603	300	36	14,683	300	.....	.....	214	450	... ...	964	15,647
	Total ...	2,205	91,304	17,405	...	3,038	1,13,952	7,725	3,600	8,229	7,416	48,849	1,320	186	77,325	1,933	.....	120	1,694	2,390	.....	6,137	83,462
ORISSA.	Cuttack	720	6,900	6,566	...	28,016	42,202	2,400	1,200	2,660	4,356	26,253	360	36	37,265	3,508	240	.....	214	975	.....	4,937	42,202
	Balasore...	116	4,800	5,900	...	18,176	28,986	2,250	900	890	2,916	18,873	360	36	26,225	1,434	.....	820	165	340	.....	2,761	28,986
	Pooree	78	2,599	2,890	...	16,518	22,085	1,200	500	2,178	2,766	8,294	360	36	15,244	1,162	20	614	85	4,960	.....	6,841	22,985
	Total ...	908	14,299	15,356	...	62,710	93,273	5,850	2,600	5,728	10,038	53,330	1,080	108	78,734	6,106	260	1,434	464	6,275	.....	14,539	93,273
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,968	4,20,153	2,96,076	390	3,99,293	11,40,790	94,188	44,360	70,558	1,95,300	5,91,360	13,440	1,459	10,10,665	22,297	3,808	2,244	11,292	56,298	3,676	99,615	11,10,280

(f). Contribution to meet the cost of the conservancy arrangements at the Sonepur, Thoway, and Kochaikote fairs.

(g). As the receipts far exceed the charges, the control and the administration of the Caragola-Titalya road, with the dâk bungalow and the inspection bungalows belonging to it, which were kept up from the Provincial revenues at an annual average cost of Rs. 26,752, have been transferred to the Board. This still leaves a balance of Rs. 3,738 to the credit of the District Fund.

APPENDIX E.

Local Self-Government—Circular No. L$\frac{U}{T}$13, dated Calcutta, the 6th August 1889.

From—H. J. S. Cotton, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,

To—All Commissioners of Divisions (except Chota Nagpore).

In again drawing your attention to the correspondence* on the subject of unions to be formed under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, I am directed to invite your special consideration to the orders passed by the Government of India upon the report on the working of District Boards in Bengal during the 18 months from 1st October 1886 to 31st March 1888, in which that Government particularly dwell on the absence of village unions in Bengal, and suggest their organization with reference to their becoming agencies for village sanitation. I am to enclose herewith spare copies of this letter from the Government of India, No. 2, dated 15th March 1889, and also of two extracts from this Government report on the working of District Boards in Bengal, the first of which refers to the circumstances under which Union Committees have not yet been appointed in these Provinces, and the second to village sanitation.

* See papers published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd April 1884.

2. The question raised by the Government of India is, as you are aware, a very difficult one, and hitherto all attempts to organize village Committees in Bengal have proved a failure. The difficulties in this respect are largely due to the form of legislation adopted in the present Act. It was originally contemplated that Union Committees should constitute the unit of administration for purposes of Local Self-Government. The District Board was to be a controlling authority only. Subsequently, when it was decided that the District Board was to be the administrative unit under the Act, the portions of the law relating to unions were not completely altered to meet the change, and an independent authority is now vested in unions which is inconsistent with the position they were intended to assume as agents to whom power should be delegated through the District and Local Boards.

3. Under section 56 of the Act, a separate Union Fund is constituted. Such a fund having a separate legal existence cannot be incorporated with any other local fund, and under the rules of the Financial Department, it becomes a separate incorporated fund, and must submit accounts to the Accountant-General. These accounts must be submitted in English, and the employment of a clerk who knows English becomes therefore imperatively necessary. The accounts of the fund must also under the rules be annually inspected by the local accounts inspecting establishment. But as the income of a Union Committee must in any case be very small, and has been estimated to amount to only about Rs. 400 a year on an average, the considerations mentioned render the adoption of the scheme practically impossible, and it has therefore been tacitly recognized that no steps could be undertaken to organize Union Committees until the Act should be amended and the Union Fund made part of the District Fund.

4. Again, under section 104 of the Act, it is declared that the Union Committee "shall have the control and administration of, and be responsible for, all matters specified in this Chapter,* except such of those matters as the Local Board may think fit to take under its direct control and administration." The matters specified in the Chapter referred to are village roads, pounds, primary schools, dispensaries, registration of vital statistics, and sanitation generally. But the Local Boards under section 101 are only empowered to take up such matters and discharge such duties as may be made over to them by the District Board or Government. No powers have as a general rule been entrusted to them except in regard to pounds and village roads, and it appears therefore that if Union Committees were established, they would at once have control and administration of all matters mentioned in Chapter III, Part III of the Act, except in respect of pounds and village roads and any other matters which the Local Boards may have already been empowered to take under their direct charge. In other words, the Union Committees would exercise jurisdiction independently and as a right, and would not derive their powers from authority delegated to them by superior Boards.

* Chapter III, Part III.

5. The situation is further complicated by the provisions of section 56 of the Act, which declare absolutely that all sums accruing within the Union under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund. A Local Board, therefore, though it may retain the control and administration of a pound situated within a union, must, as the law at present stands, make over the whole of the receipts of such pound to the Union Committee.

6. In order to remedy these defects, it has been proposed to resort to legislation, under which the Union Fund shall form part of the District Fund, and shall consist exclusively of such sums as shall be assigned to it by the Local Board, which is the intermediate authority between the District Board and the Union Committee; while at the same time the complete subordination of Union Committees to the Local Boards shall be declared, and a power of control defined which is altogether wanting under the existing provisions of the law.

7. It was deliberately decided by Sir Rivers Thompson that it would be inadvisable to proceed with the appointment of Union Committees on occasion of the first introduction of the Local Self-Government scheme into these Provinces. In the circular which issued from this Department, Nos. 1325-29TM, dated 1st July 1886, it was said: "It is not intended at present to proceed with the appointment of Union Committees. It will be possible to arrange

for this hereafter when the larger and more important bodies have got into working order. But at the present stage of a novel experiment, Sir Rivers Thompson feels that to attempt to deal with that order of intelligence which will ordinarily be found in Union Committees would be to import an unnecessary element of confusion which would seriously endanger the success of the whole scheme." It is now more than three years since these orders were passed, and the working of District and Local Boards has settled down into the groove of ordinary administration in most of the districts of Bengal. A sufficient time has elapsed for forming an opinion on the expediency of introducing Union Committees, and Sir Steuart Bayley now desires that a question, which was intentionally postponed in order that it might be brought forward when the necessary experience had been obtained, may be considered and discussed in the light of the experience which you and your District Officers and others interested in Local Self-Government in Bengal may be able to bring to bear upon it.

8. I am accordingly to request that, after consulting District Officers and District Boards, you will be so good as to report on the whole question of introducing Union Committees, and will see if you can devise any means of giving practical effect to the wishes of the Government of India in this direction. It is necessary that the question should be especially considered in its relation to the advancement of village sanitation. You will see that this is the point to which His Excellency the Governor-General in Council attaches particular importance. But I am to ask generally whether you can suggest any way by which Union Committees can be organized and powers and funds entrusted to them without emasculating the present Local Boards. The character of the legislation which has been proposed has already been described, and I am to enquire whether it appears to you to be sufficiently calculated to secure the desired object. Would you recommend that Local Boards should be constituted the intermediate agency between District Boards and Union Committees, and that they should be authorized to delegate their powers in regard to the disposal of funds to Union Committees? In any case how would you secure a proper control over such Committees? How would you keep them together as working bodies? It seems indisputable that Union Committees would not be fit to be entrusted with the introduction or execution of sanitary or conservancy measures except under proper control. Do you consider that the Local Boards, under the advice and control of District Boards, would be in a position to exercise any efficient and real control over such Committees? Do you consider that the Local Boards in such a case would still be able to exercise executive as well as controlling functions? or do you consider that if unions are established at all, they should be placed directly under the District Board or any other authority? What form of control, if any, is likely, in your opinion, to prove most effective?

9. In regard to village sanitation, a further question arises as to the powers which should be entrusted to Union Committees if they are established. Under the present Local Self-Government Act, the powers given are very small, and no rules have yet been laid down by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 87, enabling the District Board to provide for the proper sanitation of its district. It is not probable that sanitation will be greatly advanced in agricultural districts by the authoritative enforcement of rules which are in advance of the social condition and requirements of the people. The enforcement of rules must depend principally upon the people themselves, and if premature attempts at sanitary reform are thrust upon them, the result is likely to be only harassment and oppression at the hands of local officials. The powers to be given to Union Committees, and the character of the sanction under which the orders of the Committee are to be enforced, present, therefore, difficulties of a practical character, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to be favoured with an expression of your opinion. It has been suggested in this connection that some summary powers to inflict small punishments might be conferred on Union Committees; and although the Lieutenant-Governor is very doubtful of the expediency or even of the practicability of this proposal, it appears to him to call for consideration. It is believed that similar petty powers are entrusted to the village sanitary Boards and punchayets which have been appointed or are in contemplation in other provinces.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if you will give your best thought to the means of overcoming the difficulties indicated in this letter, and will consult also all those gentlemen of your division, both official and non-official, who are most qualified to advise the Government on the subject. No unnecessary delay should be allowed to occur in the submission of your reply, but the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the whole question should be thoroughly considered before a reply is sent. It is very desirable that, as far as possible, the opinion of District Boards should be obtained on the proposal. Under any circumstances it is to the District Boards that Union Committees, if they are established, will have to look for the provision of funds for sanitary and other works.

No. 2, dated Calcutta, the 15th March 1889.

From—A. P. MacDonnell, Esq., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 265T—M, dated the 9th November 1888, reporting on the working of District Boards constituted under Act III (B.C.) of 1885 in the Lower Provinces in Bengal during the eighteen months from the 1st of October 1886 to the 31st March 1888.

2. In reply, I am to say that, in examining the report submitted, the Governor-General in Council particularly directed his attention to ascertaining what indications it afforded of progress in village sanitation; and His Excellency in Council regrets to find that it shows but little progress in this direction The Government of India agrees with what is understood to be the view of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that the want of sanitary progress in villages is largely due to the non-existence of village unions. The importance of the village organisation as an essential element of success in sanitary improvement in rural areas has been recognised in other provinces; and in Bombay and the Central Provinces legislation has been proposed to render that organisation more effectual even than it now is. In Madras, again, the village union is a most useful portion of the local governing agencies, and there appears to the Governor-General in Council no reason why well-directed and sustained efforts should not in time lead in Bengal to the establishment of equally useful bodies. His Excellency in Council has noticed with satisfaction the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to take up the question; and as it is one to which the Government of India attaches great importance, His Excellency in Council hopes to receive more satisfactory reports regarding it in future years.

Extract from a Report on the working of District Boards in Bengal during the eighteen months ending 31st March 1888.

THE Act contemplates the constitution of three classes of local authorities, viz., District and Local Boards and Union Committees. Under the provisions of section 6, District Boards were constituted in each of the above-mentioned districts, and Local Boards were constituted in all districts where there are sub-divisions, except the districts of Chumparun, Dinagepore, Julpigoree, Chittagong, and Noakholly. No Union Committees have yet been appointed, and the Lieutenant-Governor fears, that there will be great difficulty in establishing these bodies. This is the more to be regretted, as there can be no doubt that they would have proved of valuable service to the public good. They would enlist an intelligence and experience of a wholly different character from those which are represented on the higher Boards, and would have worked under the stimulus of immediate local knowledge and local interest. The difficulty arises from the changes which the Bengal Local Self-Government Bill underwent before it was finally sanctioned by the Government of India. It was laid down by Sir Ashley Eden in the scheme submitted with my letter No. 921½, dated 8th April 1882, that "if any practical result is to be obtained from the extension of Local Self-Government, it is essential that the unit of administration should be the *Local* or Sub-divisional Board, and not the *District* Board." The District Board was only to be a controlling body. Below the Local Boards Sir Ashley Eden proposed in places to form subordinate committees to deal with village drainage, village water-supply, and village sanitation generally, to manage pounds and to superintend the construction and repair of village roads; and he referred to cases reported from the Serampore sub-division where the chowkidari punchayet had induced the villagers to subscribe for sanitary and other local improvements. This idea ultimately found expression in those portions of the Local Self-Government Bill which refer to Union Committees. Considerable correspondence with the Government of India took place during the ensuing two years, chiefly regarding the question of control, and ultimately the Bill took its present form, the District Board being the administrative unit and the Local Board its agent. The officers who have been consulted report that, with these two agencies at work, they see no immediate prospect of finding sufficient funds or employment for Union Committees, and that Union Committees can only be employed if the Local Boards are virtually superseded. Sir Steuart Bayley regrets that, as the law now stands, it will not be possible to give to this valuable provision of the law any extended application; but he is not without a hope that it may still be possible to make a limited experiment in this direction.

Extract from a Report on the working of District Boards in Bengal during the eighteen months ending 31st March 1888.

LITTLE has unfortunately been done under heading E, *Sanitation*, for want of funds, and the Lieutenant-Governor fears that there is not much hope of substantial progress in village sanitation under the agencies and with the funds now available. The question is now under consideration with reference to the recent Resolution of the Government of India, and every opportunity will be taken of bringing the views of Government before the local authorities; but Sir Steuart Bayley shares the opinion of Sir Ashley Eden, that it is to such bodies as Union Committees that we must look for the actual carrying out of anything like systematic village sanitation.

APPENDIX F.

MANAGEMENT OF CATTLE-POUNDS BY DISTRICT BOARDS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Calcutta, the 23rd October 1889.

RESOLUTION.

UNDER section 52, clause (3), of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, form one of the assets of the District Fund, and in order to ensure that administrative control should accompany financial responsibility, the Lieutenant-Governor has conferred on all District Boards, by notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* under the Cattle Trespass Act Amendment Act, XVIII of 1883, the powers of the District Magistrate under Chapters I to III of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871. These powers relate to the establishment of pounds, the determination of the villages by which they are to be used, the appointment of pound-keepers, the fixing of fees for the feeding and watering of cattle, and generally to the executive management of pounds.

2. Similar powers have been conferred on the Commissioners of Municipalities in respect of all pounds situated within municipal limits, and it has been directed that the whole of the surplus proceeds of pounds situated within municipal limits shall be made over to the Municipal Commissioners.

3. As various questions relating to the local administration of pounds by District Boards and Municipalities have, from time to time, been raised, and some misunderstanding on certain points appears to prevail, the Lieutenant-Governor deems it advisable to issue the following instructions for the guidance of all officers concerned in the administration.

4. No powers have been conferred under Chapters V, VI, and VII of the Cattle Trespass Act. These powers are of a judicial nature, and are not such as could properly be exercised by a local body. Similarly, powers under Chapter IV of the Act, relating to the delivery and sale of cattle, which are of a *quasi*-judicial character, have not been transferred. The procedure for the sale of unclaimed cattle remains in the hands of the police under the control of the Magistrate. But although administrative control under this Chapter is not vested in local bodies, the whole of the surplus proceeds accruing under section 18 of the Act, including therefore the unclaimed proceeds of the sale of cattle, as well as fines, must be placed entirely to the credit of the local bodies concerned. Under section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, the Magistrate will hold the surplus unclaimed proceeds of the sale of cattle in deposit for three months, and after the expiry of this period, the amount of the deposit to which no claim has been established will be credited accordingly.

5. Under section 4 of the Cattle Trespass Act, pounds are to be established subject to the general control of the Local Government, and in paragraph 8 of Police circular S, which was promulgated with the authority of Government, dated 29th December 1879, it was laid down that no pounds should be established, except at police-stations, without the orders of Government. Subsequently, in circular No. 47, dated 7th September 1880, it was directed that in future the sanction of the Commissioner would be sufficient. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the establishment of pounds and their number is a matter which may ordinarily be left to the local bodies in whom authority for their proper administration is vested. But occasions may arise when the action of two such bodies working independently may clash by reason of proximity of jurisdiction, or when agrarian feeling might render the establishment of pounds in particular localities detrimental to the public peace. It is right that in such cases the power of control should vest in the Commissioner, and for this purpose it will be necessary that the intention to establish a new pound should be notified a month previously to the Commissioner, who will be able, if necessary, to exercise his veto within that period. Otherwise it will be needless for him to interfere.

6. The pound revenues are a very important source of income, and the successful administration of this Department will afford a practical test of the efficiency of local bodies. The variations in the revenue from this source in different districts, similarly situated, are sufficient to show that adequate

attention is not at present paid to the subject. In many districts during the past year the income from pounds has very largely fallen off: in others there is a satisfactory increase. But there is reason to believe that the number of pounds in each district and their locality are questions which have never yet come under the proper consideration of District Boards, and the Lieutenant-Governor has every confidence that the increased responsibility now delegated to local bodies will greatly augment the amount of attention now devoted to pound administration. As the whole of any increase in the receipts from pounds will be enjoyed by the local bodies, it is to their direct interest to devote themselves to their improvement.

7. In paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Government Resolution in this Department, dated 6th October 1886, it was ruled that the police should cease to exercise any control over pounds in municipalities which are farmed out; that "if any municipal pound is at present under the direct management of the police, and is not farmed out, the Police Department shall, if the Municipal Commissioners so desire, and not otherwise, continue to manage it on behalf of the Commissioners;" that if in the case of any municipal pound now managed by the police, the Municipal Commissioners should desire at any time to assume the management themselves or to farm it out, they would be at liberty to do so, and the Police Department would then cease to exercise control over such pounds; and finally, that if in any case the Municipal Commissioners assume the management of a pound, such pound shall not be retransferred to the management of the Police Department, except with the special sanction of Government. The policy is, however, now established that the police should, as far as possible, have no direct communication with, or be in any way subordinate to, local bodies, and in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion it is advisable that both Municipalities and District Boards should be left free to make their own arrangements for the administration of pounds. In supersession, therefore, of the orders cited, the Lieutenant-Governor now directs that the police shall no longer be placed in charge of pounds, and that local bodies be left to their own discretion either to let pounds in farm, or to manage them through their own servants.

8. Police officers should in future never be required to take charge of a pound belonging to a District Board or Municipality, whether situated at a police-station or not. The old practice under which pounds have been placed in charge of the police in the event of the sudden removal or absence of a farmer must be discontinued. It must be left to the local body concerned to make arrangements.

9. In the orders of the Government of India, No. 299, dated 27th September 1877, it was intimated that there was no objection to the appointment of officials such as literate constables, dâk Moonshies, distillery mohurirs and the like to the charge of cattle-pounds, with a small extra allowance, on the understanding that the extra work will not interfere with the performance of regular duties; and under the orders of the Government of India, No. 1804, dated 14th July 1877, Deputy Postmasters can be appointed pound-keepers. As pounds are now generally farmed, these orders can have little application. But they are still applicable to pounds when managed direct by local bodies, with the exception that police constables are not to be appointed in any case.

10. Under the orders of Government in the Police Department, No. 17J, dated 3rd August 1885, approval was accorded to a form of kabuliyat to be executed by lessees of cattle-pounds. In orders from the same Department, No. 848J, dated 21st June 1886, the forms of notice mentioned in the margin were sanctioned. These forms were prescribed before the management of pounds had been transferred to local bodies. The Lieutenant-Governor has now caused the necessary modifications to be made in these forms to make them applicable to District Boards, and the revised forms are annexed to this Resolution. *Mutatis mutandis*, the same forms should be used by municipalities. Local bodies should make their own arrangements for the supply of these forms.

Form No. 1.—A *dakhalnamah* putting a farmer in possession of the pound to which he is appointed.
" " 2.—Notice calling upon a farmer whose rent is in arrears, and from whose deposit a deduction has been made to satisfy the arrear demand, to pay in a sufficient sum to make up the deposit.
" " 3.—Notice to repair pound.

11. Pound rents, whether payable to District Boards or to Municipalities, are still public demands, and may be recovered by the Certificate procedure on the requisition of the Chairman concerned. The Lieutenant-Governor is advised that the executive authorities of both District Boards and Municipalities being

vested with all the powers of the Magistrate under Chapters I and III of the Cattle Trespass Act, come within the definition of "a public officer of Government," mentioned in clause (8), section 7, of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880.

12. It has been clearly laid down that local bodies are to be entirely independent from, and are to hold no authority over, the Police. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor expects that District Magistrates in their general controlling jurisdiction and as head of the Police will exercise a strict supervision over pound administration through the agency of the Police. The necessity of guarding against abuses in the administration of pounds must be recognized as an important executive duty, and now that the practice of farming pounds has become so general, it is especially incumbent on Magistrates and the Police to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the dangers of extortion and fraudulent pounding of cattle. It must therefore be understood by all local bodies at the outset that abuses will be rigorously put down by the Executive authorities. The existing rules, which were approved by Government on the 29th December 1879, for the guidance of police officers in regard to cattle trespass and pounds, are still in force, and for convenience of reference are reproduced as an appendix to this Resolution. Care must be taken by Magistrates that the working of these rules is not made the occasion of friction with local bodies. The object of the Executive authorities is in the first instance to protect the public; but it will also be remembered by them that it is their duty to assist local bodies, and not to oust their jurisdiction. It is obvious that the local agency of the Police, if it is properly employed under the orders of the District Superintendent and Magistrate, cannot fail to be of great service in checking maladministration.

13. The action of local bodies in regard to pounds will of course always be subject to the supervision of Magistrates and Commissioners, and to the general control of Government.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor had under his consideration the necessity of drafting rules and detailed forms of account for the collections of District Boards in the matter of pounds and other similar receipts the annual demand of which is fixed before hand. It is in contemplation to re-enact rules under clauses (*i*) and (*r*) of section 138 of the Local Self Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, and to prescribe appropriate registers for pound and other receipts, which shall effectually prevent the occurrence of frauds such as have already been detected in one district. The Lieutenant-Governor is in correspondence with the Accountant-General on this subject, and orders will issue in due course. The registers ultimately prescribed will be made applicable to Municipalities as well as to District Boards.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

I.

Form of Kabuliyat to be executed by farmers of Cattle-pounds.

I, A.B., having been appointed by the District Board of the district of pound-keeper of the pound, hereby agree to pay as rent the sum of Rs. by twelve instalments, that is to say—

Rs. on the day of
Rs. on the day of
Rs. on the day of
&c., &c.,

to the said District Board for the right to appropriate to my own use for one year from the day of to the day of the pound fines and charges to be levied according to the scale set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed.

And I further agree that the sum of Rs. (25 per cent. of the annual rental) deposited by me with the said District Board shall be held by such Board as security for the due payment of the rent reserved as aforesaid and on non-payment of rent the said sum or so much thereof as is necessary shall be appropriated by the said District Board as rent; and I further promise that I will take such order with the impounded animals in my charge that no animal shall escape or cause injury to any person or any other animal, and for any injury caused by any impounded animal I will be personally responsible.

And I further agree that I will not assign, sublet, or part with the possession of the pound without the consent in writing of the said District Board; that I will not give any

gratification to any one bringing cattle to my pound; that I will keep the pound houses and enclosures clean and in good repair so long as I am pound-keeper, and I will execute without undue delay any repairs which the said District Board may call on me to execute by a written order; that I will not charge or demand more than the authorized fines and the sanctioned rates for feeding and watering impounded cattle; that I will provide good and sufficient food and water for the impounded cattle, but in the event of my breaking any of the covenants herein contained, the said District Board shall be at liberty to remove me from the office of pound-keeper, and this lease shall thereupon determine, but I shall remain liable for the rent hereby reserved up to the end of the said term of one year. And I also agree that all sums which I become liable to pay in virtue of this agreement shall be recoverable as a public demand under the provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880.

NOTE.—This bond must be stamped in accordance with Article 13 of Schedule I, Indian Stamp Act, the stamp duty being paid by the pound-keeper under section 29 (*a*) of that Act. It should be registered as required by section 7, clause 8, of the Public Demands Recovery Act.

II.

Form of Dakhalnamah putting a farmer in possession of the pound to which he is appointed.

I , Chairman, or Vice-Chairman of the District Board of the district of , do hereby declare that, whereas has at an auction sale purchased at Rs. for one year from to the fines and expenses for feeding and watering cattle to be impounded in the cattle-pound at situated within the jurisdiction of the police-station at , he is, under Act I of 1871, appointed pound-keeper of the said pound. He has given a duly registered kabuliyat, to the stipulations of which he will be liable during the term of his appointment.

III.

Form of Notice calling upon a pound farmer whose rent is in arrears, and from whose deposit a deduction has been made to satisfy the arrear demand, to pay in a sufficient sum to make up the deposit.

WHEREAS the rent due by you on account of the marginally-noted pound for has been deducted from your security deposit of 25 per cent. of the annual rent, you are hereby informed that you are required to make good the deficit by the of the month of . Should you fail to do so, your lease will be cancelled and the pound will be resold on the of , and you will be liable to make good the loss that will accrue to the District Board by the resale.

IV

Form of notice to farmer to repair a pound.

WHEREAS it has come to notice that the cattle-pound farmed to you stands in need of repairs as noted below, you are hereby directed to execute the necessary repairs within ten days from the receipt of this notice. If you fail to do so, your lease shall be cancelled in accordance with the stipulations contained in the kabuliyat.

APPENDIX II.

Rules for the guidance of Police Officers with reference to cattle trespass and pounds.

I.—Under section 10 of Act I of 1871, all officers of police (including village watchmen), when called upon to do so, are bound to assist (1) in preventing resistance to seizures of cattle trespassing; and (2) in preventing rescues of cattle from persons making such seizures.*

II.—Under section 11 of the same Act, officers of police may seize, or cause to be seized, all cattle trespassing and doing damage to public roads and other public property, and having seized them, they are bound to take them at once to the nearest pound.

III.—Under section 14, officers in charge of police-stations are charged with the duty of proclaiming impounded cattle, and selling them by public auction.

IV.—Under section 19, no officer of police may, either directly or indirectly, purchase any cattle thus sold.

V.—Officers in charge of police-stations will consider it part of their duty to frequently visit and inspect cattle-pounds in their jurisdiction, to see that food and water are properly supplied to impounded cattle, and that a proper stock of food is kept up at the pounds. They will also take every opportunity of checking the registers of the pound by comparing the entries with those in the receipts sent to the police-stations.

VI. Officers in charge of police-stations will further take every opportunity of impressing upon village chowkidars their duties in respect of cattle, which are as follows:—

To acquaint themselves with the provisions of sections 10 and 11 of the Act, which give them powers in respect of cattle trespassing and doing damage.

To look in at the pounds when practicable, and see if they recognize any of the cattle impounded there, with a view to informing the owners.

VII.—Officers in charge of police-stations will make any reports on this subject that may be necessary to the Magistrate of the district, through the Superintendent of Police.

VIII.—Officers in charge of police-stations will send notices of all reported *stray* cattle to the pound-keepers of their circles, and will also stick up notices of such on the notice-board of the station, using forms that will be supplied by the Magistrate of the district for that purpose.

* (*N.B.*—The law does not authorize police officers to recover from their owners cattle which have already been rescued before the police reached the spot.)

PENSIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED UNDER DISTRICT BOARDS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th October 1889.

RESOLUTION.

READ again—

A Report from this Government, No. 443, dated 6th March 1889, to the Government of India, regarding the pensions of persons employed under local bodies in the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Read—

The orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 22, dated 16th October 1889, approving generally of the proposals contained in the above Report.

The Lieutenant-Governor has now been favoured with the views of the Government of India on the general principles which shall regulate the grant of pensions to employés under Municipalities and District Boards. These principles are, for the convenience of local bodies, incorporated as rules which are annexed to this Resolution, but the rules deal with principles only, and do not relieve local bodies of the duty which is delegated to them by law of preparing rules for their own employés subject to the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction. Under section 47 of Bengal Act III of 1884, and section 35 of Bengal Act III of 1885, the duty of making rules for pensions and gratuities to their employés is imposed on Municipalities and District Boards respectively. It is therefore now left for local bodies to prepare drafts of rules for the Lieutenant-Governor's approval; but it must be distinctly understood that the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction, which is required under section 59 of the Act III of 1884, and section 35 of the Act III of 1885, will be withheld from rules which are in any respect inconsistent with the principles now laid down.

It is not intended that the general principles herein enunciated should apply to employés under Port Trust funds or under the Calcutta Municipal Corporation. These cases are special, and have already been provided for by rules duly sanctioned.

General proviso.

2. A general proviso declares that in all cases the pension or gratuity admissible to the servants of a local body shall be limited to an amount not exceeding the sum admissible under the Civil Service Regulations to a servant of the State for similar service.

Local bodies to make rules for employés whose whole service has been under them.

3. A clear distinction is established between officers whose whole service has been under the local body concerned, and those who have been transferred to the service of that body from a department of Government under which they have already rendered service qualifying for pension. This distinction is recognised in sections 47 and 48 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, which enact as follows:—

"47. The Commissioners at a meeting, specially convened for the purpose, may, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners present at such meeting shall have voted, from time to time make rules for—

"(*a*) the granting of pensions and gratuities out of the Municipal Fund; or

"(*b*) the creation and management of a Provident or Annuity Fund, for compelling contribution thereto on the part of their officers and servants, and for supplementing such contribution out of the Municipal Fund.

"And may repeal or alter such rules.

"The Commissioners at a meeting may, from time to time, in accordance with such rules for the time being in force, grant such pensions or gratuities, or grant allowances or annuities out of such Provident or Annuity Fund to any of their officers or servants, as they may see fit.

"48. In the case of a Government official employed by the Commissioners, the Commissioners may—

"(1) If his services are wholly lent to them, contribute to his pension, gratuities and leave allowances in accordance with the rules of the Government Civil Pension and Leave Codes for the time being in force; and

"(2) If he devotes only a part of his time to the performance of duties on behalf of the Commissioners, contribute as above in such proportion as may be determined by the Local Government."

No such distinction is, however, found in the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885. The only provision in that Act on the subject is section 35, which authorises "a District Board, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to make rules for pensions and gratuities, to be granted and paid out of the District Fund, to its establishment."

4. In the case of employés whose whole service has been under the Municipality or District Board concerned, it is now laid down, as has been done in the Bengal Municipal Act, that it will be at the option of any such local body, in accordance with rules which may have been duly framed and sanctioned for the purpose, either to create a Provident or Annuity Fund, and to compel contribution thereto on the part of their officers and servants, merely supplementing such contribution out of local funds; or, if they should so prefer it (as is done at present in the Calcutta Municipality), to grant pensions and gratuities out of their funds without insisting on any contribution. There is an objection to this latter course, in that it involves the risk that the local bodies will unfairly burden the incomes of their successors in office. This is no doubt a real danger, and it was in order to obviate it that it was proposed by Sir George Campbell's Government in 1873* that the capitalised value of an employé's pension should on his retirement be paid by a local body to Government, and that the Government should then become responsible for the payment of his pension. But this proposal was never sanctioned. It would in many cases be inconvenient, and even impossible, for local bodies to comply with it. On the other hand the proposal that local bodies should pay contribution to Government on the salaries of all their employés, and that the Government should accept in return the liability for payment of pension, is open to great objection in consequence of the complicated transactions to which it would give rise. The only course which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks can be fairly adopted in regard to employés whose whole service has been under a local body is to leave the local bodies to arrange for their pensions from their own funds without involving the Government in any guarantee. It may often happen, therefore, that such employés will get no pension. But although it must be admitted that the advantages to be derived from pensionable service are not less in the case of local bodies than of Government, it appears to be equally certain that it would be neither right nor reasonable for Government to pledge itself in any way to a class of persons whose service has not been rendered under Government. Whether such employés will get a pension or not must depend on whether the local bodies under whom they serve have adopted pension rules to provide for their case.

* No. 1962, dated 25th July 1873, to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Any Provident Funds which may be created by Municipalities or District Boards must bank with Government Savings Banks.

5. A question has been raised whether members of the establishment of the late District Road Committees which became part of the establishment of District Boards on the creation of the latter bodies, such as the office establishment and the Public Works establishment, will count their whole period of service under both funds as service qualifying for pension payable from District Funds under rules to be framed under section 35 of the Local Self-Government Act. This question is now answered in the affirmative, and any rules passed under that section will be applicable to the employés of the late District Road Committees who have now become part of the establishment of District Boards. It has also been declared that when part of the service of these officers has been under Government, and has been paid from the General Revenues, and part has been under local bodies and has been paid from local funds, their pensions shall be paid according to the Rule of Proportion. This is the only rule which, having regard to the long duration of the service of many of these officers under District Road Committees, can fairly and equitably apply to such a case.

Such rules to apply to establishments of late District Road Committees transferred to District Boards.

6. The circumstances of an officer who has been transferred to the service of a District Board or Municipality from a department of Government under which he has already rendered pensionable service are very different from those of an employé whose whole service has been passed under the Board or Municipality. The claim of these Government servants to pension, except in very exceptional cases, cannot be disputed, and it is also beyond dispute that a proper share of the pension should be paid by the local bodies to whose service they have been transferred. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided after full consideration that in these cases the Rule of Proportion shall not be enforced, and that in place of it a scheme of contributions shall be insisted on, under which the local bodies will pay a suitable pension contribution to Government, in return for which the liability for the payment of pensions will be borne by Government. These orders are applicable to all Educational officers and to all officers on the Medical, Pound, Ferry and Staging-bungalow establishments who have been transferred to District Boards from qualifying service under Government.

District Boards and Municipalities are required to pay contribution to pension in case of all pensionable Government officers transferred to their service.

Liability for payment of these pensions will then be borne by Government.

7. The important principle now established in the case of Government officers who have been or may be transferred to service under District Boards is that the District Fund will be required to provide for their contribution for pension in addition to their salaries. The rate of this contribution will be fixed at an amount equal to one-ninth of the sanctioned salaries of the several appointments. This amount will be added to the establishment bill and paid from the District Fund by transfer credit to the Provincial Revenues at the time the bill is cashed. In return for this contribution all charge and liability for the payment of pensions will be transferred to Government.

8. At present District Funds in Bengal are not paying any contribution on account of the pension of Government officers employed in their service; and as the proposal made by this Government that there should be a general exemption from the payment of arrear contributions due before the 1st April 1889 has not been accepted by the Government of India, it now devolves on District Boards to arrange for payment of contributions on account of all Government officers who have been employed in their service from the date of their formation. From this order the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to exempt only all the members of the pensionable establishment of a Government school who were on the establishment of the school at the time of its transfer to the Board. In the case of these officers no pensionary contribution due before the 1st April 1889 will be payable. In all other cases payment must be enforced with full retrospective effect. The Accountant-General will now be desired to issue the necessary instructions for the recovery of arrears and for the realisation in future of contributions at the sanctioned rate.

9. The position of an officer of Government allowed to take service under a Municipality differs from that of an officer under a District Board. The Municipal is an Excluded Local Fund, and the bills on which the municipal establishment charges are drawn from the treasury are not subject to the audit of the Accountant-General. The rules which have recently been laid down by the Government of India, and are incorporated in the Civil Service Regulations, articles 805 to 817, codifying the conditions in regard to pension and leave which should attach to officers of Government on foreign service, are applicable to this case. The effect of these rules is less favourable to the pensionary prospects of Government officers under a Municipality than it would have been if they had entered service under an Incorporated Local Fund. But the number of Government officers who take employ under Municipalities in these Provinces is so few, and their cases are so exceptional, that in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion there is no objection to applying the rules now enforced to their case.

Special rules applicable to officers of Government who take service under a Municipality.

10. A third class of employés remains for consideration, viz. that of Government officers who are in the service of neither a District Board nor a Municipality, but whose salaries are defrayed from the assets of a Local Fund. Certain establishments have been entertained for the assessment and collection of cesses by Collectors with the

Special rules applicable to cess establishments entertained by Collectors and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under section 91 of the Cess Act.

sanction of the Board of Revenue under section 91 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880. The members of these establishments before the creation of the District Boards were not in service qualifying for pension from the General Revenues, but were merely entitled to pension payable from the District Road Fund under any rules which might have been made with the approval of Government under section 138 of the Cess Act. As a matter of fact, the only district for which rules have been passed under this section is Burdwan. Draft rules were submitted for other districts; but as these differed from one another, and it had been pointed out that inconvenience would arise from the diversity of rules among the different Committees, it was proposed to draw up a uniform set of rules for all districts. In the meantime the scheme for the extension of Local Self-Government in Bengal was inaugurated, and it was thought desirable to defer the question of pensions to employés of District Road Committees till the District Boards, who were to take the place of the District Road Committees, had been constituted. As no rules under section 138 were ever framed, it may be held that technically speaking these officers have not rendered pensionable service. But looking to the character of their service under the Collector, and the nature of their employment, it cannot, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be seriously argued that they are not pensionable officers. Although their salaries in the past were paid directly from the District Road Fund, they were appointed by, and employed directly by, the Collector, independently of the District Road Committee, and the District Road Fund itself was in all districts recouped to a certain fixed limit by an allowance paid by Government in recognition of the fact that the Public Works cess, which is a provincial asset, was assessed and collected by the same agency as assessed and collected the Road cess. Certain at least it is that these officers have always looked forward to pension. Their status is somewhat changed under the Local Self-Government Act. They are still entertained by the Collector under the sanction of the Board, but they are no longer paid directly by any local body. Their pay falls, however, indirectly on the District Boards, as the amount of it is deducted from the Road cess collections by the Collector before these collections are transferred to the credit of the Boards. And the fixed allowance payable by Government in consideration of their services in collecting Public Works cess is still continued.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the service rendered by these officers comes within the meaning of "foreign service" of the third class referred to in article 802 of the Civil Service Regulations. These establishments have been added to the Collector's office to provide for work which has to be done under the supervision and control of the Collector, while the cost incurred is charged to, and recovered from, the District Board in whose interest the work is done. The relations between Government and the officers employed in this service in respect to their pension allowances are the same as in the case of officers who are in ordinary Government service. A contribution will therefore be levied according to the rules laid down in article 854 of the Regulations, and the amount of recovery from the District Fund on account of service rendered, together with the charges for contribution, will be reckoned, not with reference to the salaries of the officers taken separately, but upon the gross sanctioned cost of the establishment.

12. With regard to the contributions payable on account of the pensions of these officers, it may be further remarked that the establishments are of two kinds, viz. (1) those entertained temporarily for revaluation, and (2) those entertained for the collection of cesses. The cost of the former is borne by the Government and the District Fund in the proportion of one-third to two-thirds, while in regard to the latter the Government pays a fixed amount which was calculated in 1878 at the rate of one-third of the cost of the establishment then employed, but which has not since been altered.

As the establishments for revaluation are temporary, the employés are not, from the nature of the case, entitled to pension, and contributions on their account are therefore ordinarily not required. It is only when an officer who holds a permanent employment under Government is employed on this establishment for a period exceeding six months that it becomes necessary to recover from the cess collections a contribution for his pension in addition to his salary.

On the other hand as the establishments for the collection of cesses are permanent, a contribution must be levied on the net cost of the establishment in all cases.

13. As a share in the cost of these establishments is defrayed by Government, so a share of the pensions granted should also be paid by Government, and it has been decided by the Lieutenant-Governor that, having regard to the circumstances under which the Government share was fixed in 1878, it would be fair and equitable that the contribution payable by the District Boards on account of the pensionary charges of these establishments should not exceed two-thirds of that which would otherwise have been payable.

14. In regard to the arrear contribution of pension due on the pay of these establishments, it will be necessary for all Collectors to prepare at once a statement of the incumbents who may now be borne on these establishments showing how long they have been employed thereon, and at what rates of pay, and to levy contribution on their total pay earned during the entire period of their service at the rate of two-thirds of the amount which would ordinarily have been payable. If the calculation is made in this way, the District Boards will not be required to pay contributions for the employés who have left their service and for whom no liability has been incurred for the payment of pension. The amount due should be deducted from the balance payable to the several District Boards at the close of the current year.

15. With reference to these remarks, and with due advertence to the general rules hereto annexed, all District Boards and Municipalities are now invited to take into consideration the advisability of framing rules for the grant of pensions and gratuities to their employés at an early date. It is to be clearly understood that such rules will apply only (1) to employés whose whole service has been under a Municipality or District Board, and (2) to all members of the establishment of the late District Road Committees which became part of the establishment of District Boards on the creation of such Boards. They will not apply to members of the pensionable establishment of a department under Government who have been transferred from Government to a District Board or Municipality, nor to cess establishments entertained by Collectors with the sanction of the Board of Revenue under section 91 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880. The orders now passed make the payment of contribution to pension compulsory in the case of these officers.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following general rules which formulate the principles established in this Resolution are promulgated for the information and guidance of all District Boards and Municipalities concerned:—

1. These rules, and all rules which may subsequently be made in accordance with Rule 2 hereof by any Municipality or District Board, shall be subject to the general proviso that in all cases the pension or gratuity admissible shall be limited to an amount not exceeding the sum admissible under the Civil Service Regulations to a servant of the State for similar service.

2. In the case of employés whose whole service has been under a Municipality or District Board, it shall be at the option of any such local body in accordance with rules which may have been duly framed and sanctioned for the purpose—

See sections 47 and 59, Act III (B.C.) of 1884.
See section 35 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885.

(*a*) either to create a Provident or Annuity Fund, and to compel contribution thereto on the part of their officers and servants, merely supplementing such contribution out of local funds;

(*b*) or if they should so prefer it, to grant pensions and gratuities out of their funds without insisting on any contribution.

Under rules so framed, there will be no liability on the part of Government for the payment of pensions.

If Provident Funds be created under these rules they must bank with Government Savings Banks.

3. For the purposes of the preceding rule, all members of the establishment of the late District Road Committees, which became part of the establishment of District Boards on the creation of such Boards, including the office clerks as well as the out-door staff, shall count their whole period of service under the District Road Committee as service qualifying for pension. When part of the service of such officers has been under Government, and has been paid from the General Revenues, and part has been under local bodies, and has been paid from local funds, their pension shall be paid according to the Rule of Proportion.

4. All members of the pensionable establishment of a department under Government, who are transferred from Government to a District Board, and who were in the establishment of a department at the time of its transfer, shall be held to be rendering continuous service qualifying for pension.

NOTE.—The effect of this rule is to decide that Educational officers and officers in the Medical, Pound, Ferry and Staging-bungalow establishments, who have been transferred to, and become part of, a District Board establishment, shall be considered as still rendering qualifying service.

5. In the case of all such officers, whose services are hereby declared to be pensionable, the District Boards concerned shall provide for their contribution to pension in addition to their salaries. The levy of this contribution is hereby fixed at an amount equal to one-ninth of the sanctioned salaries of the several appointments, and this amount will be added to the establishment bill and paid by transfer credit to the Provincial Revenues at the time the bill is cashed.

NOTE.—The effect of this rule is to cancel so much of the orders of Government, No. 1339T—M, dated 1st July 1886, to the address of the Director of Public Instruction, as declared that Educational officers who, at the time of transfer to a District Board, were rendering qualifying service, would not be required to make any subscription on account of their pension.

6. In return for this contribution the Government accepts all charge and liability for the payment of pensions of such officers.

7. In the case of the members of the pensionable establishment of a Government school, who were on the establishment of the school at the time of its transfer to a District Board, the first contribution under these rules shall be realisable and paid on salaries due on the 1st April 1889. In all other cases it will be necessary for District Boards to pay for the contributions of all pensionable officers of Government who may have been employed in their service, with effect from the date on which they have been so employed.

8. When an officer of Government is allowed to take service under a Municipality, and the Municipal Commissioners contribute to his pension and leave allowances under section 48 of the Bengal Municipal Act, the rules which have recently been laid down by the Government of India, codifying the conditions in regard to pension and leave which should attach to officers of Government on foreign service, will apply to his case. The following extracts from these rules, which are likely to have practical application to officers in the service of Bengal Municipalities, are reproduced:—

(1). The officer transferred must have ten years' qualifying service for pension before he can be allowed to maintain his claim by any contribution.

(2). Whatever may be the actual pay and allowances drawn by such officer in municipal service, his salary for the purpose of calculating his pension and of requiring a contribution towards the cost of pension shall be assumed as follows:—

(*a*). If he belongs to a graded service, his name will be retained on it (as seconded), promotion from grade to grade being given to him in due course, and his assumed pay will be that of the grade in which from time to time he is.

(*b*). If he does not belong to a graded service, the assumed pay will be and will remain that which he last drew when in Government employ.

(3). The amount of contribution to be paid by the Municipality will be one-eighth of the assumed pay.

9. Establishments permanently entertained for the assessment and collection of cesses by Collectors with the sanction of the Board of Revenue under section 91 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880, whose salaries are now paid indirectly by District Boards, the amount of their salaries being deducted from the Road cess collections before those collections are transferred to the credit of the Boards, shall be held to be rendering service qualifying for pension. The work of these officers is done under the supervision and control of the Collector, while the cost incurred is charged to, and recovered from, the District Board in whose interest the work is done. The relations between Government and the officers employed in this service in respect to their pension allowances are the same as if they had been in ordinary Government service, and all pensionary liability will, therefore, subject to the conditions contained in the following Rules 10 to 12, be borne by Government.

10. A contribution on account of pension shall be calculated at an amount equal to two-thirds of one-ninth of the sanctioned salaries of the appointments. The calculation shall be reckoned upon the gross sanctioned cost of the establishment, and not with reference to the salaries taken separately.

NOTE.—Having regard to the Government share of the cost of these establishments on account of the collection of Public Works cess, which was fixed in 1878 at one-third of the total cost of the establishment then entertained, the deduction made from the cess collections on account of the pensionary charges of these establishments is fixed at two-thirds of what would otherwise have been payable.

11. The amount of contribution shall be deducted by the Collector from the cess collections in addition to the sanctioned salaries of the establishment, and will be paid by transfer credit to the General Revenues at the time the establishment bill is cashed.

12. In order to enable the officers of these establishments to count towards pension the period of their service prior to the creation of District Boards, all Collectors are now required to prepare and submit to the Accountant-General a statement of the incumbents who are now borne on their establishments, showing how long each man has been employed and at what rates of pay. The Accountant-General will then levy a contribution on the total pay of each officer earned during the entire period of his service at two-thirds of one-ninth of the salary drawn by him, and the amount of this contribution, which shall be deducted from the balance of the District Board, to which the whole balance of the District Road Fund was credited when the Board came into existence, will be transferred to the credit of the Provincial Revenues at the close of the current year.

13. Establishments temporarily entertained for revaluation purposes by Collectors with the sanction of the Board of Revenue under section 91 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 do not render qualifying service, and contributions on their account are, therefore, ordinarily not required. It is only when an officer who holds a permanent employment under Government is employed on this establishment for a period exceeding six months that it becomes necessary to recover from the cess collections a contribution for his pension in addition to his salary. In this case a contribution will be levied at the rate of two-thirds of one-ninth of the total salary drawn, and the amount of the contribution will be paid by transfer credit to the General Revenues at the time the establishment bill is cashed.

14. These rules shall take effect at once.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF GOVERNMENT JUNIOR AND SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 30th October 1889.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5395, dated the 18th September, 1889, submitting proposals for certain changes in the rules for the award of Government junior and senior scholarships.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the following rules, in substitution for those now in force, for the award of junior and senior scholarships:—

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

One hundred and fifty-two* Government junior scholarships will be awarded annually at the University Entrance Examination to successful candidates educated at schools in Bengal.

2. The scholarships shall be of three grades—10 of the first grade, carrying monthly stipends of Rs. 20; 47 of the second grade, carrying monthly stipends of Rs. 15; and 95 of the third grade, carrying monthly stipends of Rs. 10.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a junior scholarship may be held at any one of the affiliated colleges in Bengal which the holder may select. A Government junior scholarship may also be held in the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress, but not in other provinces of India.

4. Each scholarship will, subject to good conduct, be tenable for two years, provided the holder is certified by the Principal of his College, at the end of the first year, to have made due progress in a collegiate course of instruction.

5. The holder of a junior scholarship in an institution not under the management of Government will be liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, to be deprived of his scholarship.

6. No candidate will be eligible for a scholarship who has not studied for the whole session previous to the examination in the school to which he belongs at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance Examination, unless he has been transferred within that period with the sanction of the Circle Inspector.

7. The scholarships of the first grade will be awarded to the ten candidates who obtain the highest aggregate marks.

8. The scholarships of the second and third grades will, subject to future reconsideration, be allotted to the several Commissionerships in the following proportion:—

	Second grade.	Third grade.
Burdwan Division	6	12
Town of Calcutta	6	11
Presidency Division	6	12
Rajshahye ditto	6†	10†
Dacca ditto	6	12
Chittagong ditto	2	6
Patna ditto	6	12
Bhagulpore ditto	3	9
Orissa ditto	4	6
Chota Nagpore ditto	2	5
Total ...	47	95

9. The Commissioner of the Division, in consultation with the Circle Inspector, will notify in the *Calcutta Gazette*, not later than the 1st September of each year, the number of junior scholarships to be allotted to each district at

* This includes the two special scholarships—one of the second grade and the other of the third—established in 1879 for the benefit of the Rungpore zillah school.

† This includes the two special scholarships—one of the second grade and the other of the third—established in 1879 for the benefit of the Rungpore zillah school.

the ensuing examination. This distribution should be confined to third grade scholarships, those of the second grade being awarded to the best students in the division without reference to districts. Scholarships not taken up in the district or division to which they are assigned may be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction, at his discretion, to deserving candidates from other divisions, special regard being had to the requirements of those parts of the country in which it is considered desirable to stimulate the demand for collegiate education.

10. No candidate who is unable to read and write with facility and correctness one of the vernacular languages of Bengal will be eligible for a junior scholarship.

11. The holders of scholarships in all Government colleges will be required to pay the usual monthly fees levied from other students, provided that no scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than Rs. 10 a month.

SPECIAL JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MUHAMMADANS.

Twenty scholarships of Rs. 7 a month each, tenable for two years at any college affiliated to the Calcutta University, will be awarded to Muhammadan students of the Lower Provinces passing the Entrance Examination and failing to obtain any more valuable exhibition.

SPECIAL JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FEMALES.

Three junior scholarships, one of each grade, will be open annually for competition at the Entrance Examination to female candidates educated in any school in Bengal. They will be tenable in any collegiate institution approved by the Director of Public Instruction, and will be awarded on conditions similar to those prescribed for general scholarships.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

Fifty Government senior scholarships will be offered annually for competition at the First Examination in Arts to successful candidates educated in any college in Bengal affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

2. These scholarships shall be of two grades—10 of the first grade, carrying monthly stipends of Rs. 25, and 40 of the second grade, carrying monthly stipends of Rs. 20.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a senior scholarship may be held at any affiliated college in Bengal which may be selected by the holder. A Government senior scholarship may also be held in the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress, but not in other provinces of India.

4. Each scholarship will, conditionally on good conduct, be tenable for two years, provided that, at the end of the first year, the holder is certified by the Principal of his College to have made due progress in a collegiate course of instruction.

5. Second-year students alone, *i.e.*, students who present themselves for the First Examination in Arts not more than two years after passing the Entrance Examination, will be eligible for scholarships.

6. The scholarships of the first grade will be awarded to the ten candidates who obtain the highest aggregate marks.

7. The forty scholarships of the second grade will, subject to future reconsideration, be reserved for students at affiliated institutions in different parts of Bengal in the following proportions:—

	Number of scholarships.
Town of Calcutta	10
Presidency Division, outside Calcutta	4
Burdwan Division	8
Rajshahye ditto	3
Dacca and Chittagong Divisions	7
Patna and Bhagulpore ditto	6
Orissa Division	2
Total ...	40

The scholarships will be awarded to the candidates from each tract who obtain the highest marks at the examination, and who do not gain scholarships of the first grade, provided that their names appear in the first or second division of the list of passed candidates. Scholarships may, however, be awarded in special cases to candidates from Behar or Orissa who fall below the second division. Scholarships not taken up in the tracts to which they are assigned may be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction, at his discretion, to deserving candidates from other tracts, special regard being had to the requirements of those parts of the country in which it is considered desirable to stimulate the demand for collegiate education.

8. No candidate will be eligible for a scholarship who has not studied for the whole session previous to the examination in the institution to which he belongs at the time of presenting himself at the First Arts Examination, unless he has been transferred within that period with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction.

9. The holders of senior scholarships in all Government colleges will be required to pay the usual monthly fees levied from other students.

SPECIAL SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MUHAMMADANS.

Twenty scholarships, tenable for two two years—ten of Rs. 10 a month each, and ten of Rs. 7 a month each—will be awarded on the result of the First Arts Examination to Muhammadans who fail to obtain any more valuable exhibition.

SPECIAL SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FEMALES.

Two senior scholarships, one of each grade, will be open annually for competition at the First Examination in Arts to female candidates educated at any college in Bengal. These scholarships will be awarded on conditions similar to those laid down for the general senior scholarships, and will be tenable in any collegiate institution approved by the Director of Public Instruction.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

SCARCITY IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

The 5th November 1889.—The following papers are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—FAMINE.

Darjeeling, the 26th October, 1889.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter, No. 83Get., dated 19th October, 1889, from the Commissioner of Patna, reporting on the scarcity in that Division for the fortnight ending the 15th idem.

The Lieutenant-Governor learns with satisfaction that distress in the Patna Division is now confined to the flooded area described in the last paragraph of the Commissioner's report, and that the resources at that officer's disposal are ample to meet all existing requirements. The circumstances of this tract point to the conclusion that measures should now be taken for closing gratuitous relief as far as possible, and if relief is to be continued at all, it

should be in the shape of works, as directed by the Lieutenant-Governor when at Mozufferpore in September last.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Patna Division for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the Commissioner's Report, be submitted for the information of the Government of India.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 83Gct., dated Camp Mozufferpore, the 19th October, 1889.

From—JOHN BOXWELL, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit a report on the scarcity in this Division for the fortnight ending 15th October.

2. As I have all the reports and returns, I can take up the old order. The delay of the two last was a good deal my own fault. I found Mr. Harris so good at the important works of diagnosis and treatment of his case that I omitted to impress on him in time that the issue of bulletins was also very important.

3. From Chumparun Mr. Power reports that the whole of the old affected area, together with many villages flooded by the Sikrana, has completely passed out of the category of "distressed tracts." The only place about which Mr. Power is not yet quite confident is that long narrow strip flooded by the Great Gunduck between Gobindgunge and Karnaul. He is going there at once, but there is no reason for any anxiety.

4. The *bhadoi* harvest, now complete, has been from 10 to 12 annas all over the district. The yield of *sáthi dhan* has been so good as nearly to make up for the loss of *makai* and *marua*.

5. The prospects of the winter rice are good over the whole district. This has really been the subject attracting greatest attention now for some short time. I have special reports on it from all the districts. The general case is this:—We had very heavy rain down to an unusually late date, the 22nd of September. The rain then stopped in a remarkably sudden way, and we have had nothing but light local showers since. Here in Mozufferpore. three days after the storm had ceased, we had not only a clear sky, but a dull cold-weather horizon, and weather looking fair. This was just before the beginning of the *hathiya nacchatra*. In the report on each district I will relate the particular circumstances. Chumparun says:—

"Although a shower of rain would be welcome for the crop on high lands, its absence will not result in any appreciable loss, as water for irrigation exists almost everywhere. Preparations for *rubbi* sowings have commenced, and sufficient moisture exists."

And again—

"The necessity of gratuitous relief has passed away, except in the tract mentioned in paragraph 1 (the long strip flooded by the Great Gunduck), and funds have been supplied to the managers of the Motipore and Tajpore Concerns. A sum of Rs. 400 has also been paid as Government contribution to the Local Committee of Management of the kitchen at Motihari, where cooked food is being distributed to indigent persons. The maintenance of this institution for a further period of one month was considered desirable by that body. The number decreased here from 273 to 197, and a futher decrease is expected during the next fortnight.

"Loans are still being granted to cultivators in the distressed villages, but this form of relief should, I think, cease on the exhaustion of the allotment last sanctioned by Government."

6. Health is good, and there are no relief works open. Prices are still falling slowly. Tables will be submitted, both of prices and of people relieved, at the end of the report. We may, therefore, consider Chumparun as completely out of danger, because distress has almost disappeared, and there are ample means for relief of the little that remains.

7. The state of affairs in Sitamarhi is greatly improved. The kitchen at Sitamarhi was closed on the 2nd, because only eight children came to it on the 1st. Mr. McIntosh writes:—

"At Parihar the kitchen was closed on the 7th instant, the number of people attending it on the 6th being 168. These people were all, without exception, professional beggars; and in order that they might not suffer by the kitchen being closed, they were informed that any one who could not find food or employment for himself would be escorted by the canoongo to the kitchen at Sarsund, six miles off: eventually only 12 people were sent off to Sarsund, the rest electing to find a living for themselves."

8. Mr. McIntosh continued—

"During the fortnight it was reported that some distress was being felt in the south of the subdivision along the banks of the Bagmati."

On this Mr. Harris remarks:—

"I have been informed by Mr. Adamson, Assistant in charge of the Lautan outwork, Kanti Factory, that he has some villages on the north of the Bagmati in the Sitamarhi subdivision in which there is much distress."

Mr. McIntosh sent a canoongo at once to relieve, and is only afraid that the canoongo was somewhat too lavish. Mr. Harris will visit this spot now.

9. Gratuitous relief is still being given by the Rajah of Seuhar, the zemindar of Sarsund, the Nanpore Chaudhuri, and by Mr. Wilson of Pupri—

"The prospects of the *dhan* crop are still very good, but the cultivators have already begun to cry out for more rain for the *uparwari* lands. Lands for the sowing of the *rubbi* crops are being extensively prepared."

10. I am glad to see that Mr. McIntosh reports that cholera is decreasing, especially as the Civil Surgeon a few days before had told me it was not decreasing. Prices are falling.

11. For the Sudder, Mr. Harris has visited Jointpore, and, in a boat, seen the flooded villages of Ginjas and Bazitpore. I have also a very good map of that part of the country flooded by the Great Gunduck and Baya carefully made by Mr. Disney. He has coloured in black an area of about 40 square miles; but as most of this is *chur*, it only means that on 40 square miles there will not be a crop: not that these 40 square miles would have borne a crop, but for the floods.

Mr. Disney sums up—

"The damage done is patchy. An appreciable amount of distress in scattered villages may be apprehended until the *rubbi* harvest is gathered in."

And Mr. Harris agrees in Mr. Disney's judgment. The map shows the black parts to be much narrower than in the tract between the Bur-Gunduck and the Bagmati. The whole flooded tract is also very much smaller and narrower; and the black, instead of being widely margined, as in the other part, by other colours indicating partial failure, is either next or near to land which has not suffered at all. This I think very imporiant. The people will be far better able to help themselves.

12. The curious feature of the report is the great number of people still receiving relief from Kanti and its many outworks. That great flooded area of the Bur-Gunduck and Bagmati covers from north-west to south-east the *dehats* of Kanti, Bhikanpore, Daudpore, Musehri, Pirikpore, Athar, and Dholi, with a tract about the Katara thana. It was found that the worst part of all was that Katara tract, and next the Kanti *dehats*. But the returns of daily average persons relieved from the 28th of September to the 11th of October are these—

Mr. Shaw at Kanti and outworks	...	...	...	3,444
Mr. Stonewegg at Bhikanpore and outworks		...	...	382
„ Collingridge at Daudpore	...	...	...	452
„ Stevens at Musehri	...	...	...	135
„ Hudson at Athar and outworks	...	...	...	454
„ Spry at Dholi and outworks	..	...	...	98
Government at Katara thana	...	...	...	802
Baboo Bishnath Singh at Jarung	...	...	...	
		Total	...	2,323

That Kanti should have to feed nearly once and a half as many people as in all the rest of the tract put together, and four times as many as in the

whole of the worst tract about Katara, is unlikely. I think it will be found that Kanti is much too generous.

13. Distribution of gratuitous relief is being stopped by degrees everywhere except in the Kanti centre. Work is becoming available and prospects improving very rapidly. It is very likely that rice on high grounds will suffer from want of rain; and it is certain that the dealers will take advantage of it to raise their prices.

14. The Durbhunga report is a very short statement that there is nothing to report. There is now no distress, no relief work, no gratuitous relief, no people to be counted. The district has recovered completely, and has had its usual luck in a slight *hathiya* rainfall. Mr. Beadon himself visited Shahpore in the holidays and ascertained that there was no distress.

15. The other districts—Sarun, Patna, Shahabad, and Gya—are doing well. There is nothing to be said about them except in the matter of the winter rice and the *hathiya* rain.

Mr. Bourdillon wishes for more rain, both for the upland *dhan* and the *rubbi* sowings. He says "a good *sewati* will give magnificent crops."

From Patna Mr. Faulder writes after particular enquiry:—

"The want of rain in the *hathiya* has done very little harm, as there were such heavy rains in the beginning of September and previously. * * * There is sufficient moisture for the *rubbi* * * * Heavy rain now would do harm, though light rain will be useful. * * * The outturn of paddy is expected to be very good."

From Shahabad Mr. Growse says the *aharas* in the south are well filled with water. In all the best *rubbi* lands there is plenty of moisture. In the higher and poorer *rubbi* lands there will be some difficulty in sowing. Probably all the diara lands north of the railway will produce excellent *rubbi*. In the high lands to the south, beyond canal influence, prospects are not so good; but there is more water in the *aharas* than last year. Heavy rain now would do harm. Light rain would do good.

From Gya Mr. Tute says the state of the paddy crop is promising. A little rain is urgently wanted.

16. In conclusion, I think it is safe to say that the whole country has recovered, except parts of the flooded area from the Bur-Gunduck to the Bagmati, the similar but smaller area near Sarya, the narrow strip in Chumparun adjoining this, and a very small bit near Sarsund. To meet what remains of distress in these places our resources are ample.

Statement showing the prices current for the seven districts for the two fortnights.

Name of District.	Date.	Rice.	Makai.	Murwa.	Gram.	Name of District.	Date.	Rice.	Makai.	Murwa.	Gram.
		SEPTEMBER.						OCTOBER.			
	1889.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.		1889.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Mozufferpore	15th September ...	13 0	.....	.....	19 0	Mozufferpore	30th September*...	18 0	20 0	.....	19 0
Chumparun	15th ,, ...	13 5½	24 6	24 6	17 1	Chumparun	30th ,, ...	16 0 to 17 0	25 0 to 28 0	25 0 to 28 0	17 8 to 22 4
						Ditto	15th October ...	18 0	24 0 to 29 0	25 0 to 29 0	17 8 to 21 0
Durbhunga	25th ,, ...	14 0	20 9	24 0	22 4	Durbhunga	.....	17 0	27 0	29 0	.....
Gya	.....	.....	...	... ...	.....	Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarun	30th September ...	11 8	20 8	22 0	18 8	Sarun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahabad	30th ,, ...	14 0	20 0	.....	17 4	Shahabad	15th October ...	14 0	20 0	.....	17 0
Patna	30th ,, ...	15 0	21 0	... ..	20 0	Patna	15th ,, ...	13 8	21 4	.....	20 0

* The Collector has shown in his fortnightly report of October 1889.

District.	September 28th.								October 11th.								Remarks.	
	On gratuitous relief.				On relief works.				On gratuitous relief.				On relief works.					
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Column 13 to column 5.	Column 17 to column 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Chumparun	132	336	263	730	...	...	...	... (a)	50	173	121	344	...	...	...	... (a)	−386	(a)
Mozufferpore	1,620	3,836	4,973	10,429	993	781	352	2,126	1,115	2,764	2,755	6,634	1,484	769	512	2,765	−8,303	+639
Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	..
Total ...	1,752	4,172	5,236	11,159	993	781	352	2,126	1,165	2,937	2,876	6,978	1,484	769	512	2,765	−4,181	+639

(a) Most of this is on the Sitamarhi extension of the Tirhoot State Railway.

JOHN BOXWELL,
Offg. Commissioner of Patna.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 2nd November 1889.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan Nov. 2, '89	1·30	Weather—seasonable. Rain still wanted for winter crops, sowing of which is commenced. Price of rice on an average 15 seers per rupee.
2	Bankoora „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *kelash* rice finished. *Nuan* and *amun* rice very promising, but rain is wanted in all the thanahs of the Bishenpore subdivision, except Bishenpore. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee at Bishenpore and 18 seers at Sudder.
3	Birbhum „ 2, '89	1·19	Weather—seasonable and cool. Rainfall has been partial. Rice (*aus*) is being harvested; outturn expected to be 12 annas. *Amun* rice and sugarcane doing well where rain has fallen. Price of common rice continues at 15 seers per rupee.
	Rampore Hât ...	0·21	
4	Midnapur „ 2, '89	0·06	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue to be good. Prices of rice :— Srs. Ch. Sudder ... ... 14 4; Tumluk ... ... 13 5; Contai ... ... 16 0; Ghatal ... ... 16 0 — per rupee.
5	Hooghly „ 2, '89	Nil	Cold weather setting in. *Amun* should be not less than ten annas of an average crop : it may be more. Prices of common rice— Srs. Jehanabad ... ... 16; Serampore ... . 12; Sudder ... . 12 — per rupee.
	Serampore ...	4·94	
	Jehanabad ...	1·41	
	Howrah „ 4, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of jute over. *Amun* crop promising. The crop in the Uluberia subdivision slightly damaged by strong gale in the last week. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sudder ... ... 12; Uluberia ... . 13 — per rupee.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergns. Nov. 5, '89	0·75	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *amun* paddy continue favourable, and a full 16-anna crop is expected. Lands are being prepared for *rabbi* crops.
7	Nuddea „ 2, '89	1·31	Weather—rainy in the early part of the week and seasonable in the latter part. Rain has done much good to the *rubbi* crops *Amun* rice, chillies, sugarcane, *til*, tobacco, and linseed doing well Ploughing and sowing of *rubbi* crops nearly completed.
	Kooshtea ...	1·07	
	Meherpur ...	4·98	
	Choosdanga ...	1·28	
	Ranaghat ...	1·72	
8	Khoolna „ 2, '89	7·43	Weather—seasonable in the latter part of the week Heavy rain has done great good to the standing crops, and prospects of *amun* are hopeful.
	Bagirhat ...	9·44	
	Satkhira ...	7·40	
9	Jessore „ 2, '89	2·76	Weather—seasonable. *Amun dhan* in ear. Prospects good. Sowings of winter crops in progress. Prices of rice stationary.
	Jhenidah ...	3·09	
	Magura ...	6·43	
	Narail ...	6·12	
	Bongong ...	8·20	
10	Moorshedabad „ 2, '89	0·22	Cold weather has set in. Prospects of crops fair. Rain wanted.
	Kandi ...	Nil	
	Lalbagh ...	0·08	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 11	Dinagepur „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—cooler ; heavy dews at night. Prospects of standing crops good. Ploughing for *rubbi* in progress.
	Thakurgaon ...	0·37	
12	Rajshahye „ 2, '89	1·04	Days hot, nights cool. Cold weather apparently setting in. Prospects of *amun* and sugarcane generally good. Cultivation being generally pushed on for spring crops, and in some places sowing of *rubbi* crops has commenced. The recent rain has done good to the standing *amun* paddy. Ganja is being cultivated in Nowgong, and plants look healthy. Average price of rice 13 seers 7 chittacks per rupee.
	Nattore ...	0·24	
	Nowgong ...	Nil	
13	Rungpur „ 2, '89	1·53	Weather—cool with heavy morning fogs and dew. Winter rice is coming into ear. Rain is badly wanted in the northern portion of the district ; in its absence the grain will not mature. Jute is being prepared for sale. The harvest as to price and quality has been very satisfactory. Prices stationary.
	Kurigram ...	Nil	
	Gaibanda ...	0·57	
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	
14	Bogra „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of all standing crops very good. Land is being prepared for *rubbi* crops. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.
	Sherpur ...	0·18	
	Nowkhilla ...	0·41	
15	Pubna „ 2, '89	0·97	Weather—seasonable and cool. Outturn of jute 13 annas. *Amun* doing fairly Sugarcane deficient. Mustard and pulses are being sown. Prices generally lower
16	Darjeeling „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—fair. Crops doing well and prospects generally good.
17	Julpigoree „ 2, '89	0·81	Weather—clear ; hot days with cold nights. Ploughing for *rubbi* crops still going on. Prospects of *haimanti* good in most parts, in some few indifferent. No significant change in prices.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.—*concluded.*			
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divn. 18	Dacca Nov. 2, '89	6·44	Weather—cloudy in the first part of the week; since then fine. Mornings cool. Heavy rain. *Amun* and *rowachia* paddy thriving. Mustard and pulses are being sown. Prospects of crops continue good.
Dacca Divn. 19	Furreedpur „ 3, '89	2·62	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* paddy is being harvested. The recent heavy showers have done great good to the standing crops. Rice selling at from 10 seers 10⅞ chittacks to 16 seers per rupee.
Dacca Divn. 20	Backergunge	.....	Report not received.
Dacca Divn. 21	Mymensingh „ 2, '89	0·80	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good. The recent rain has done good to the crops. Price of rice gradually falling.
Chittagong Divn. 22	Chittagong „ 2, '89	1·59	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of *amun* good.
Chittagong Divn. 23	Noakholly „ 2, '89	2·10	Weather—seasonable. The first two days of the week were very rainy and stormy. The damage done to the *amun* rice crop in the chur lands of Sudharam police-station and Companigunge and Sidhi out-posts by sea-water is estimated to be 6 annas in average; in other places the recent rain has done much good to the crops. In Fenny, preparation of lands for *rubbi* crops continues. State of *amun* good, and price of rice has fallen to 14 seers per rupee. Some slight damage to *amun* is apprehended in the southern part of the Fenny station from the late salt-water inundation. In Sudder station, price of rice stationary.
Chittagong Divn. 24	Tipperah „ 2, '89	4·29	Weather—mornings and evenings cool; hot and bright during the day. Jute harvested; a 17-anna crop in Brahmanberiah. Prospects of rice most favourable
Chittagong Divn. 25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 1, '89	0·53	Weather—cloudy and rainy, except on the last three days of the week. Harvesting of *jum* paddy still continues in some places; outturn estimated to be 10 annas throughout the district. Outturn of winter rice crop is estimated to be about 12 annas. Gathering of cotton commenced in some places, but the crop is reported to be short this year. Lands are still being ploughed for mustard and other winter crops.
BEHAR.	Hill Tipperah „ 2, '89	7·95	Cold weather setting in; days hot, nights cool. Prospects of *amun* paddy much improved by recent rain. Tobacco and chillies being transplanted. Price of rice continues high, being 10 seers per rupee.
Patna Divn. 26	Patna „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—getting cooler daily. Paddy in ear and promising well. Early sowings of *rubbi* germinating well. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
Patna Divn. 27	Gya „ 1, '89	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Prospects of crops favourable. *Rubbi* crops are being sown. Prices of food-grains stationary. Food-stocks sufficient.
Patna Divn. 28	Shahabad „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of both rice and *rubbi*. Fair, but rain is wanted for the crops on the high lands.
Patna Divn. 29	Durbhunga „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—chilly in the morning, bright and warm at midday, cool in the evening. Prospect of paddy very good. *Rubbi* very favourable. Prices falling everywhere except Tajpore, where they are almost stationary.
Patna Divn. 30	Mozufferpur „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Winter paddy, except on high lands, doing well. Lands are being prepared for *rubbi* and sowings commenced; prospects good.
Patna Divn. 31	Sarun „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonable. Rice still fairly good. Rain would benefit it much. *Rubbi* sowings nearly completed.
Patna Divn. 32	Chumparun „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—cooler. Paddy has begun to ripen. The crop on high lands has been irrigated. Prospects excellent. *Rubbi* sowings germinating and coming up well. Prices stationary. Food-stocks plenty.
Bhagulpore Divn. 33	Monghyr „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—cooler with west wind and clear sky. Winter rice doing well. *Rubbi* sowings going on vigorously. Prices falling.
Bhagulpore Divn. 34	Bhagulpur „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—hot during the day, but cool in the morning. *Rubbi* sowings still in progress. Paddy promising. Prices stationary.
Bhagulpore Divn. 35	Purneah „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable, getting cool. State and prospects of crops excellent.
Bhagulpore Divn. 36	Maldah „ 2, '89	0·15	Weather—days hot and bright, but nights cool. Prospects of all standing crops favourable. *Rubbi* sowings going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers a rupee in the Sudder.
	Chanchal ...	Nil	
Bhagulpore Divn. 37	Santhal Perghs. „ 2, '89	0·39	Weather—clear and getting cool. Prospects of rice crop good on the whole. *Rubbi* sowings going on.
	Deoghur ...	Nil	
	Godda ...	1·83	
	Pakour ...	0·22	
	Jamtara ...	0·20	
	Rajmehal ...	Nil	

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack Nov. 2, '89	Nil	Weather—cool for the time of year and fine. Prospects of crops continue good.
	39	Pooree „ 1, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable, cold during night. Early *sarad* (*laghu*) is being harvested. Late *sarad* is in ear. *Rubbi* crops are coming up well.
	40	Balasore „ 2, '89	Nil	Cold weather is setting in. Early *sarad* rice being reaped. Sugarcane promises well except in Balasore and Soro thanahs.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh Nov. 2, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Getting cold. All crops very promising. Rice on uplands being cut with fair outturn in most places. Sowings of *rubbi* crops approaching completion.
	42	Lohardugga „ 2, '89 Palamow (up to 28th October 1889).	Nil 4·50	Weather seasonable. Cold weather appears to have set in. Rain has fallen plentifully in the Palamow subdivision. Prospects of crops good. *Rubbi* sowing nearly finished.
	43	Singbhoom „ 2, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Crop prospects good. Prices stationary.
	44	Manbhoom „ 2, '89 Govindpore ...	0·02 Nil	Weather—unusually cold for the time of year. Paddy on higher lands ripening; a bumper outturn in Chas, and a full average outturn in other parts of the district except in Para and Manbazar, where 12 or 14 annas crop is expected. *Arhar, kurthi, soorguja*, mustard, and sugarcane are coming on well. Price of rice falling.

*Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 5th November, 1889.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th October to 2nd November 1889.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1889.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	27th	138·0	1·1	29·712	77·3	82·6	10·4	72·2	74·7	0·827	73·5	88	N, NNW and calm ...	159	0·03	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.
,,	28th	142·5	9·1	·83	76·3	84·9	15·7	69·2	71·1	·695	68·4	78	N by W and calm ...	16	Nil	Partially cloudy, ☂.
,,	29th	140·6	10·2	·889	75·5	84·5	17·3	67·2	69·8	·654	66·6	76	NNW and calm	17	,,	Chiefly clear, ☂.
,,	30th	136·1	9·9	·890	75·1	83·7	16·1	67·6	69·5	·649	66·4	76	NW by W and calm	26	,,	Chiefly clear, ☂.
,,	31st	140·3	10·0	·893	73·5	82·6	17·9	64·7	67·5	·594	63·8	74	N and calm ...	30	,,	Clear, ☂.
Nov.	1st	140·0	10·6	·866	74·4	82·6	16·2	66·4	69·4	·656	66·7	78	N by W and calm ...	37	,,	Chiefly clear, ☂.
,,	2nd	136·6	10·2	·850	76·3	84·9	17·5	67·4	72·1	·733	69·9	81	NNW, N and calm	43	,,	Clear, ☂.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·848
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...		29·893
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		61·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		79·1
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		75·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office		78·9
The extreme variation of temperature		20·2
The maximum temperature		84·9
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		13
		lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.	
		%
The mean relative humidity		79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office		75
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1889		0·03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...		0·57
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd November 1889		54·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...		62·63

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, ☂ dew.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th November 1889.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.									
			Mean barometric height, 8 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·885	29·897	—	NNW	212·6	88·7	28th Oct.	67·7	1st Nov.	87·0	71·4	79·3	—	75·6
		Gopalpore	29·897	29·947	—·017	NNW	193·4	90·2	30th ,,	68·0	1st ,,	87·8	72·8	80·3	+0·7	78·1
		False Point ...	29·876	29·898	—·060	NW	161·1	86·4	28, 29 ,,	63·0	1st ,,	84·8	68·2	76·5	—2·1	74·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·840	29·924	—·083	W	45·3	88·4	29th, 30th Oct.	63·3	1st ,,	86·8	68·5	77·7	—2·1	74·1
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·841	29·902	—·061	NNW	85·1	88·4	29th ,,	61·6	1st ,,	84·9	67·6	76·3	—0·7	72·8
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	Sangor Island	29·805	29·892	—·043	NW	291·4	84·7	29th ,,	67·4	31st Oct. & 1st Nov.	82·4	71·6	77·0	—1·4	76·1
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·745	29·900	—·072	N	71·2	89·3	29th & 30th Oct.	61·2	31st Oct.	85·4	66·4	75·9	—1·5	71·9
	24-Pergunnahs ... ... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly	Calcutta	29·867	29·889	—·075	Calm	85·1	85·0	29th ,,	64·8	31st ,,	82·2	68·9	75·6	—2·3	74·5
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·788	29·892	— 081	Variable	40·0	88·6	29th ,,	62·4	31st ,,	85·2	67·8	76·5	—2·0	73·0
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·559	29·871	—·099	NW	?	85·1	29th, 30th Oct.	62·3	31st ,,	85·5	66·7	76·1	—2·1	71·3
	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan	Ranegunge	29·573	29·916	—·055	W	62·9	90·5	28th, 30th Oct.	61·6	31st ,,	88·1	65·3	76·7	—1·1	71·5
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore...	29·826	29·894	— 082	Variable	42·6	86·1	29th ,,	64·2	31st ,,	84·7	68·7	76·7	—1·4	73·5
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur...	29·841	29·909	—·068	WNW	98·8	87·3	29th ,,	62·4	31st ,,	82·9	67·2	75·1	—2·8	72·8
	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·849	29·883	—·080	Variable	76·9	85·7	30th ,,	67·6	31st Oct. & 1st Nov.	82·0	71·0	76·5	—2·5	75·0
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·784	29·895	—·082	Variable	68·6	86·1	30th ,,	67·5	31st Oct.	82·5	71·2	76·9	—1·2	77·6
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·849	29·859	—·078	Calm	52·4	87·8	29th Oct.	67·0	1st Nov.	82·7	72·0	77·4	—1·0	77·3
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·841	29·885	—	Variable	127·6	85·5	30th ,,	65·9	1st ,,	83·4	71·0	77·2	—	76·5
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	29·855	29·896	—·063	Variable	81·0	85·5	28th ,,	66·9	30th Oct. & 1st Nov.	82·9	70·6	75·8	—1·1	75·5
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·853	29·876	—·077	Variable	95·6	86·0	30th ,,	65·7	1st ,,	82·9	69·3	76·1	—2·6	75·9
	Tipperah	Commillah	29·856	29·892	—·054	Variable	49·8	85·4	30th ,,	67·3	31st Oct.	82·1	70·2	76·2	—2·7	75·9
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·826	29·886	—·062	Calm	53·3	85·9	29th ,,	64·6	30th ,,	83·6	69·2	76·4	—2·0	73·0
	Bogra	Bogra	29·813	29·877	—·054	Calm & ENE	38·1	86·3	29th ,,	63·9	30th ,,	84·7	68·0	76·4	—0·9	74·8
	Pubna	Serajgunge ...	Observatory temporarily closed.													
North Bengal.	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·818	29·889	— 067	Northerly	69·1	87·8	29th Oct.	63·7	31st ,,	84·5	68·9	76·7	+0·1	75·8
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·819	29·902	—	NW	48·7	87·9	29th ,,	63·4	30th ,,	86·4	68·7	77·6	—	76·3
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·780	29·902	—·054	Westerly	36·0	87·6	29th ,,	63·2	29th ,,	85·9	68·2	77·1	—0·2	74·9
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·789	29·908	—·061	Variable	32·7	88·3	26th ,,	64·7	30th & 31st Oct.	86·2	69·4	77·8	+1·6	75·4
	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·804	29·895	—·071	NE	?	87·9	26th & 27th Oct.	64·9	29th ,,	86·0	68·6	77·3	+2·3	75·5
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling	23·023	—	—·019	Variable	57·7	63·1	26th ,,	46·6	30th ,,	60·9	49·4	56·2	+3·3	55·1
North Behar.	Purneah ... ... / North Bhaugulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·771	29·901	—·076	WSW	46·0	92·2	30th ,,	61·5	30th ,,	86·7	65·3	76·0	+0·3	73·0
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·730	29·902	—·085	WSW	70·0	89·4	29th, 30th Oct.	63·9	30th ,,	88·3	69·1	78·7	+1·8	75·[illegible]
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·664	29·899	—·067	W	115·8	90·6	26th ,,	59·8	3 th ,,	87·7	64·8	76·3	+0·5	71·[illegible]
	Saran	Chupra	29·735	29·933	—·040	W	160·3	89·3	26th Oct. & 1st Nov.	61·9	30th, 31st Oct.	85·6	64·1	76·4	+0·9	76·[illegible]
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·562	29·929	—·057	SSW	158·3	88·8	25th Oct.	61·0	31st ,,	87·3	64·9	76·1	+1·5	72·[illegible]
		Buxar	29·660	29·910	—·078	SW?	123·2	87·4	27, 28, 31, 1 N.	59·8	30th ,,	86·9	63·7	75·3	—0·6	70·[illegible]
		Arrah	29·706	29·909	— 071	Calm	9·01	89·9	27 O. & 1 N.	60·3	31st ,,	85·8	62·9	75·4	+0·1	70·[illegible]
	Gya	Gya ...	29·531	29·923	—·067	S	109·3	88·4	28th Oct.	62·2	30th ,,	88·0	64·9	76·5	+0·1	70·[illegible]
	Patna	Bankipore	29·722	29·911	—·081	W	52·9	90·4	26th ,,	62·5	30th & 31st Oct.	89·0	65·9	77·5	+0·6	74·[illegible]
South Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr	Bhaugulpore ...	29·725	29·891	—·051	Variable	74·6	91·2	27th, 28th Oct.	61·0	31st ,,	88·6	66·4	77·5	+1·5	72·[illegible]
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Deoghur ...	29·395	29·907	—	NW	57·4	85·9	28th, 29th Oct.	60·7	31st ,,	84·8	64·1	74·5	—	73·[illegible]
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·887	29·937	—·064	Variable	185·5	81·4	28th ,,	60·3	30th & 31st Oct.	80·5	61·0	70·8	—1·9	68·[illegible]
	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom	Ranchee ...	27·762	29·935	—·063	Calm	156·4	81·5	28th ,,	53·4	31st ,,	80·2	58·8	69·5	—1·5	70·[illegible]
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·143	29·928	—	SWly.	36·2	87·4	28th ,,	58·0	31st ,,	85·4	63·1	74·2	—	70·[illegible]
Assam.	Assam	Sibsagar ...	29·660	29·942	—·074	NE		87·6	1st Nov.	66·4	31 O. 1 N.	82·9	70·7	76·8	+2·3	72·[illegible]
		Dhubri ...	—	—	—	SW	85·8	87·7	29th Oct.	67·4	30th Oct.	85·1	71·5	78·3	+2·3	74·[illegible]
		Silchar ...	29·784	29·892	—·069	Calm		88·5	27, 31, 1 N.	65·6	31st ,,	86·3	71·0	78·7	+0·5	75·[illegible]

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last [illegible]. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number [illegible] the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the last [illegible] ns in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

...the week ending Friday, the 1st of November 1889.

					DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										
					RAINFALL.										
			OF WEEK.		Since 1st of October.			Since May 15th.					Representative station.	District.	
	Average rainfall (in inches) for the week.	Number of observations.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
	1·3	—	0·02	1·32	11·23	8·28	+3·64	59·89	52·50	+7·39	0·2	1·7	Pooree	Pooree	
	5·0	0·00											Gopalpore		
	3·3	0·05											False Point		
	3·3	—	Nil	0·87	8·02	3·62	+4·39	56·75	55·10	+1·65	0·9	1·6	Cuttack	Cuttack	
	2·0	—	0·03	0·72	7·73	5·30	+2·43	49·21	51·54	−2·33	0·2	1·3	Balasore	Balasore	
	4·0	0·05	1·10	1·05	7·53	7·86	−0·33	51·83	51·18	+0·65	2·0	1·4	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore	
														South 24-Perguunahs	
	1·7	0·24	1·27	0·48	4·57	4·33	+0·24	43·39	50·87	−7·48	1·2	0·8	Midnapore	Midnapore	
	3·6	3·48	3·85	0·53	6·82	4·32	+2·50	59·21	59·21	−0·00	2·0	1·0	Calcutta	24-Perguunahs	
														Howrah	
														Hooghly	
	4·3	1·30	1·70	0·25	3·02	4·01	−1·00	39·70	45·82	−6·12	1·0	0·8	Burdwan	Burdwan	
	2·3	1·36	1·09	0·22	3·35	3·90	−0·55	52·25	51·67	+0·58	1·0	0·7	Bankoora	Bankoora	
	3·1	0·05	0·41	0·30	1·39	3·47	−1·98	47·85	50·39	−2·54	1·2	0·6	Ramegunge	Manbhoom	
														West Burdwan	
	5·3	0·42	0·18	0·22	1·55	3·27	−2·72	47·25	48·33	−1·08	1·0	0·5	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
	4·0	1·35	1·09	0·43	4·16	4·27	−0·11	41·99	45·49	−3·51	2·0	0·6	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
	4·3	0·01	0·05	0·01	3·48	4·54	+3·94	47·97	52·09	−4·12	2·8	1·0	Jessore	Jessore	
														Khoolna	
	4·1	1·39	2·70	1·07	5·63	7·38	−1·75	98·21	110·32	−12·41	4·9	1·4	Chittagong	Chittagong	
				1·23		7·47			78·20			1·5	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
	4·1	0·68	7·20	1·32	10·39	6·17	+4·22	78·79	71·82	+6·97	2·3	1·5	Barisal	Backergunge	
	1·8	2·60	1·99	1·41	4·88	7·21	−2·33	87·82	103·89	−16·07	3·0	1·3	Noakholly	Noakholly	
	3·7	3·77	4·19	0·57	3·23	4·59	+1·34	56·06	54·96	+1·09	2·7	+1·1	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
	11·1	7·43	6·38	0·57	7·43	4·45	+2·98	69·71	58·67	+11·04	3·0	1·0	Dacca	Dacca	
	8·1	4·70	7·91	0·74	8·57	5·37	+3·21	55·93	67·54	−15·29	2·5	1·1	Commillah	Tipperah	
	4·3	5·80	1·38	0·80	6·78	5·45	+1·33	89·63	69·79	+19·84	2·4	0·8	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
	2·2	—	0·17	0·64	2·16	4·72	−2·56	65·75	56·41	+9·34	1·0	0·4	Bogra	Bogra	
			1·05	0·87	5·01	5·36	−0·35	42·42	32·04	−5·50	3·3	0·6	Serajgunge	Pubna	
	1·0	1·07	0·43	0·34	1·38	3·06	−1·68	52·11	62·76	−6·65	1·0	0·5	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
	1·3	0·15	0·08	0·20	2·07	3·22	−1·15	39·26	53·42	−14·16	0·5	0·5	Maldah	Maldah	
	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·78	3·42	−1·64	57·19	56·35	+0·75	0·9	0·3	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
	1·6	1·06	0·36	0·21	1·02	4·64	−3·62	86·19	73·43	+11·65	0·3	0·3	Rungpore	Rungpore	
	3·0	0·04	0·12	0·50	1·73	5·36	−3·63	110·75	110·96	−0·20	0·4	0·6	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	
														Cooch Behar	
	3·0	—	0·70	0·48	3·79	5·37	−1·58	132·18	119·70	+12·48	1·5	1·0	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·03	3·67	−3·64	74·71	57·95	+16·76	0·0	0·3	Purneah	Purneah	
			Nil	0·33	Nil	3·42	−3·42	48·46	42·42	+6·04	0·0	0·5	Monufferpore	North Behar	
	0·3	—	Nil	0·00	0·22	2·20	−1·98	51·54	44·87	+6·67	0·0	0·4	Durbhunga	Monufferpore	
	0	—	Nil	0·03	0·19	3·54	−3·35	62·87	45·91	+16·96	0·0	0·3	Motihari	Durbhunga	
	0	—	Nil	0·31	Nil	4·17	−4·17	50·60	47·83	+2·77	0·0	0·3	Chupra	Champarun	
	0	—	Nil	0·45	1·23	3·49	−2·26	58·99	58·97	+0·01	0·0	0·4	Dehree	Sarun	
													Buxar		
													Arrah	Shahabad	
	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·73	2·79	−2·06	36·82	40·49	−3·67	0·0	0·3	Gya	Gya	
	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·23	2·14	−1·91	45·70	43·43	+2·27	0·0	0·4	Banaipore	Patna	
	0·6	—	Nil	0·02	0·19	3·21	−3·02	42·31	42·77	−0·46	0·0	0·3	Hingunpore	South Behar	
														Monghyr	
	1·1	0·04	0·44	0·43	3·47	3·71	−0·24	52·82	50·03	+2·79	0·7	0·4	Dumka	Southal Parganahs	
	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·23	1·18	3·20	−1·72	43·00	50·49	−7·49	0·0	0·5	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	
	1·2	0·01	0·12	0·43	3·64	2·78	+0·86	45·37	47·31	−1·94	0·0	0·2	Kasour	Lohardugga	
		0·01		0·50	0·50	3·92	−2·42	40·23	40·43	−0·20	0·0	0·0		Manbhoom	
	0·4	Nil	2·0	0·05	3·84	3·11	+0·73	46·32	50·29	−3·97	0·0	1·0	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	
													Sonagar		
													Dhubri	Assam	
													Silchar		

* The figures in this column show the mean for the week in excess of the corresponding normal mean, and prefixed when greater.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 1st of November 1889.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 26th October.	Sunday, 27th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 29th October.	Wednesday, 30th October.	Thursday, 31st October.	Friday, 1st November.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Total: Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of October.	Average total rainfall from 1st of October.	Total rainfall since 15th May.
Orissa	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	13'61	9'10	62'77
		Khurdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	11'85	7'61	[illegible]
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	12'59	6'07	51'25
		False Point	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'08	10'30	11'10	[illegible]
		Gop												
		Pipli												
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	11'89	6'83	[illegible]
		Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	8'45	5'06	46'34
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	8'86	5'75	53'65
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	8'50	6'41	61'46
		Jajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	7'03	8'14	41'75
		Dharmsala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	8'10	[illegible]	59'25
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	7'80	[illegible]	61'02
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	8'20	6'47	44'56
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4'73	4'04	40'45
		Sorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	6'94	5'47	[illegible]
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	12'37	[illegible]	40'34
		Jellasore	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'20	9'02	4'62	35'37
		Baripodah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3'02	4'01	50'52
[illegible]-West Bengal	Midnapore	Contai	1'37	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'43	5'82	8'69	47'27
		Saugor Island	0'63	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'68	10'91	9'80	56'11
		Tumlook	3'00	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'50	7'10	4'53	47'10
		Midnapore	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'06	2'32	4'81	32'91
		Ghatal	0'07	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'24	4'29	3'64	41'40
		Kukrahaty	1'85	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	2	2'10	6'43	[illegible]	53'06
		Heria	0'77	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'83	8'01	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Bhogwanpore	0'32	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'36	5'34	[illegible]	48'54
		Gurbetta	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'17	0'75	[illegible]	43'86
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	0'95	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'18	5'85	[illegible]	57'09
		Canning Town	3'24	1'23	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'47	10'26	[illegible]	55'72
		Alipore Jail	1'92	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	2	2'67	4'65	4'69	45'11
		Barrackpore	2'95	0'63	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'58	6'74	4'17	[illegible]
		Dum-Dum	3'80	0'24	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'04	7'84	4'42	60'49
		Barasat	4'39	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'54	[illegible]	4'00	52'25
		Buseerhat	8'79	1'77	...	...	...	...	...	2	10'56	12'58	4'42	67'77
	Howrah	Howrah	3'50	0'71	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'21	6'53	[illegible]	53'20
		Mohiarcka (*Oolobariah.*)	2'91	0'44	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'35	5'35	3'40	53'03
	Hooghly	Serampore	2'59	0'69	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'28	8'75	4'23	55'53
		Hooghly	1'44	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'80	2'61	4'11	51'57
		Jehanabad	0'28	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'49	1'53	4'01	37'38
	Burdwan	Culna	...	1'60	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'60	2'11	3'98	35'59
		Burdwan	...	1'29	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'29	1'44	3'95	42'84
		Cutwa	2'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2'20	2'31	[illegible]	32'69
		Raneegunge	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'05	0'51	3'42	45'55
		Mankur	0'61	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'65	2'07	[illegible]	43'37
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'36	3'06	4'29	46'62
		Bishenpore	1'97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'97	5'77	2'93	53'96
		Mulliara											3'43	
		Khatra	0'90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'90	2'10	3'99	32'23
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'00	[illegible]	41'77
		Kotalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	[illegible]	46'97
		Anda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'76	[illegible]	55'11
		Gangajalghati	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'17	3'65	[illegible]	51'81
		Raipore	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'25	5'66	[illegible]	54'44
		Sonamukhi	0'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'37	1'43	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Beerbhoom	Soory	1'11	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'19	3'09	3'70	58'12
		Bolampore	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'17	1'73	2'84	42'51
		Rampore Haut	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'21	0'64	2'92	45'23
		Rajnagore	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'11	2'62	[illegible]	50'03
		Murarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'76	[illegible]	51'37
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	5'31	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'61	4'28	3'79	51'90
		Kishnaghur	0'41	1'90	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'31	4'85	4'32	53'92
		Choodanga	...	1'15	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'15	3'72	4'13	39'14
		Meherpore	0'24	3'18	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'42	3'09	3'73	47'70
		Kooshtea	0'33	0'74	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'07	1'91	5'05	47'05
	Khoolna	Satkhira	3'12	3'44	0'04	...	...	...	...	3	6'63	9'35	4'63	48'90
		Bagirhat	4'30	5'10	0'04	...	...	...	...	3	9'44	10'48	5'58	59'78
		Khoolna	3'43	3'25	0'75	...	...	...	...	3	7'43	11'20	4'17	54'67
	Jessore	Narail	2'58	3'33	0'02	...	...	...	...	3	5'73	7'19	3'72	44'77
		Jessore	5'20	2'68	0'08	...	...	...	...	3	8'60	7'98	4'48	54'75
		Jhenidah	1'74	4'35	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'09	4'30	4'86	41'52
		Magoorah	3'74	2'12	0'02	...	...	...	...	3	6'48	7'21	3'85	43'78
		Bongong	6'19	1'75	...	...	...	...	...	2	7'85	9'31	4'77	45'96
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'21	3'05	40'98
		Berhampore	0'20	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'42	1'81	4'54	42'34
		Lalbagh	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'08	2'43	4'58	[illegible]
		Azimgunge	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'14	0'60	4'70	45'19
		Jungipore	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'07	2'39	3'23	[illegible]
		Jahnia	...	0'35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'35	3'20	4'30	[illegible]
		Jiagunge	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'12	0'38	[illegible]	30'48
		Akrigunj	0'03	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'17	1'02	[illegible]	32'84
		Pathabari	2'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2'30	3'50	[illegible]	
[illegible] Bengal	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0'46	0'64	2'78	0'94	...	...	...	4	5'02	7'87	8'73	[illegible]
		Chittagong	0'28	0'10	1'56	0'65	...	...	...	4	2'59	3'77	6'31	74'50
		Kutubdia	0'25	0'42	0'55									
		Ruttanga	...	...	1'05									
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamatti	...	0'23	0'47	...	...	...	...	2	0'70	1'60	7'31	[illegible]
		Rumna											[illegible]	
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	4'30	1'33	...	...	...	...	...	3	5'69	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Perozepore	7'20	3'60	0'05	...	...	...	...	3	11'31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Burisal	[illegible]	[illegible]	0'20	...	...	...	...	3	7'51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Bhola	[illegible]	[illegible]	0'47	...	...	...	...	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 1st of November 1889,—concld.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 26th October.	Sunday, 27th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 29th October.	Wednesday, 30th October.	Thursday, 31st October.	Friday, 1st November.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Total: Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of October.	Average total rainfall from 1st of October.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
Bengal—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	1·23	4·56	0·09	......	......	......	......	3	5·90	5·90	?	57·07	?
		Bauphal ...	2·05												
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	0·91	1·58	0·52	......	......	......	......	3	2·50	6·51	7·73	99·51	[illegible]
		Fenny ...	0·13	0·51	0·56	......	......	......	......	3	1·23	2·94	6·68	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Harishpore ...		1·02											?
		Ramganj ...	0·43	3·45	......	......	......	......	......	2	3·93	5·13	?	84·94	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	1·50	4·53	0·71	......	......	......	......	3	6·74	9·50	4·43	56·93	54·[illegible]
		Furreedpore ...	2·50	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	2	2·65	4·69	4·[illegible]	56·87	56·2[illegible]
		Goalundo ...	0·98	2·10	0·09	......	......	......	......	3	3·17	3·78	4·34	48·42	27·19
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	0·69	3·15	3·95	......	......	......	......	3	7·79	9·08	3·92	71·40	68·77
		Dacca ...	0·74	3·08	2·62	......	......	......	......	3	6·44	7·89	4·17	79·11	67·65
		Narainganj	0·74	3·43	3·16	......	......	......	......	3	7·30	7·91	6·24	74·58	58·96
		Manickgunge	0·93	2·42	0·63	......	......	......	......	3	3·98	5·45	4·05	63·07	49·13
		Joydebpore	0·53	2·15	0·93	......	......	......	......	3	3·61	6·37	?	63·58	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	2·75	5·20	......	......	......	......	2	7·95	8·37	5·55	40·85	60·[illegible]
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	0·11	2·18	2·09	......	......	......	......	3	4·29	7·44	4·62	59·58	73·[illegible]
		Chandpore ...	0·00	5·50	5·65	......	......	......	......	3	9·75	11·05	6·48	61·38	74·[illegible]
		Brahmanberia	0·14	2·70	4·41	......	......	......	......	3	7·25	7·42	4·96	48·85	60·23
		Ramchandrapore.	0·26	2·45	6·26	......	......	......	......	3	8·97	10·41	?	56·21	?
		Nasirnagar...	0·85	0·90	2·15	......	......	......	......	3	3·90	3·90	?	27·03	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	3·00	......	......	......	......	1	3·00	3·49	?	49·[illegible]	?
		Kasba ...	0·40	3·00	7·00	......	......	......	......	3	10·40	11·35	?	60·25	?
		Laksham ...	......	3·25	......	......	......	......	......	1	3·25	4·35	?	63·66	?
	Mymensingh...	Kishoregunge	0·03	1·08	1·89	......	......	......	......	3	3·00	4·88	5·43	67·60	[illegible]
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·22	1·45	......	......	......	......	......	2	1·67	2·79	5·09	56·08	[illegible]
		Mymensingh	0·27	0·45	0·08	......	......	......	......	3	0·80	3·17	5·75	24·[illegible]	73·10
		Jamalpore ...	......	0·08	0·19	......	......	......	......	2	0·27	5·07	5·95	87·64	64·[illegible]
		Netrokona ...	0·82	0·32	......	......	......	......	......	2	1·14	11·90	5·09	122·55	73·40
		Subornakhali	......	2·50	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·50	8·02	?	85·11	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·10	?	149·48	?
		Sherepore Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·33	?	86·52	?
		Dewangunj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·73	?	95·95	?
North Bengal.	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	0·05	0·90	0·07	......	......	......	......	3	1·02	1·81	4·83	41·43	53·95
		Seraigunge ...	0·02	0·71	0·34	......	......	......	......	3	1·07	3·29	4·50	57·30	51·37
	Bogra ...	Sherepore ...	0·07	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·18	3·60	4·25	61·20	66·37
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	0·41	......	......	......	......	1	0·41	1·24	5·17	59·87	52·24
		Bogra ...	0·07	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·07	1·34	3·99	[illegible]	59·[illegible]
		Panchbibi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·07	4·31	64·40	[illegible]
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	0·98	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	2	1·04	1·98	4·49	45·76	52·27
		Nattore ...	......	0·24	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·24	2·00	4·48	51·[illegible]	[illegible]
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·85	2·24	56·[illegible]	50·64
		Lalpore ...	......	1·05	......	......	......	......	......	1	[illegible]	1·59	?	33·[illegible]	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·12	?	?	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	0·15	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·15	3·53	4·30	49·70	50·98
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·29	2·09	28·[illegible]	55·[illegible]
		Gajol ...	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·20	2·50	?	39·72	?
		Silgunj ...	0·28	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·29	5·72	?	49·[illegible]	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·67	3·04	53·09	[illegible]
		Churaman ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	2·04	51·45	21·74
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·27	3·74	53·[illegible]	50·[illegible]
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·45	5·16	67·84	52·[illegible]
		Balurghat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·38	3·25	6[illegible]	59·[illegible]
		Thakoorgaon	0·37	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·37	1·27	?	[illegible]	?
	Rungpore ...	Bhowanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·71	3·14	67·3[illegible]	[illegible]
		Rungpore ...	......	......	1·53	......	......	......	......	1	1·53	1·60	5·22	74·37	7[illegible]
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	4·28	90·07	72·[illegible]
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·76	4·07	67·62	[illegible]
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·38	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	0·81	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·81	1·38	5·63	1[illegible]	116·34
		Alipore Duar	......	......	0·48	......	......	......	......	1	0·48	1·84	?	119·68	?
		Fallacatta ...	......	0·42	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·42	4·85	?	1[illegible]	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·62	?	89·77	?
		Bhagatpore (Nowrakatta).	0·98	......	......	......	......	1·00	......	2	1·98	7·29	?	1[illegible]	?
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhata ...	......	......	0·03	......	......	......	......	1	0·03	1·93	5·45	97·87	95·1[illegible]
		Cooch Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·45	5·18	134·[illegible]	117·[illegible]
		Mekligunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·34	4·27	131·22	101·24
		Mataabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·63	6·77	117·4[illegible]	110·[illegible]
	Darjeeling Hill.	Nuza ...	1·59	0·02	0·52	0·02	......	0·20	......	5	2·35	6·20	10·25	190·37	190·7[illegible]
		Silliguri ...	0·70	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·70	3·29	4·56	11[illegible]	1[illegible]
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·59	6·97	137·72	107·70
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·19	2·62	9[illegible]	7[illegible]
		Kurseong ...	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	3·54	?	16[illegible]	?
Behar.	Purneah ...	Kissengunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·29	3·35	10[illegible]	73·[illegible]
		Arrareeh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·54	7[illegible]	67·11
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·51	3·96	63·[illegible]	[illegible]
		Goondwara ...											?		?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·00	?		?
		Manari ...	0·37	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·37	0·67	?		?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·50	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	1·58	?		?
	North Bhagulpore	Maddapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·45	4·30	40·[illegible]	45·[illegible]
		Soopaul ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	2·92	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Pratabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·[illegible]	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	3·17	42·41	[illegible]
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·54	3·02	50·[illegible]	46·[illegible]
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·61	57·[illegible]	44·[illegible]
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	?	[illegible]	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·[illegible]	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·82	54·73	[illegible]
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·40	48·2[illegible]	[illegible]
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·[illegible]	42·[illegible]	[illegible]
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·[illegible]	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·62	?
		Sidhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	[illegible]	?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	47·50	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 1st of November 1889—*concluded*.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 26th October.	Sunday, 27th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 29th October.	Wednesday, 30th October.	Thursday, 31st October.	Friday, 1st November.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of October.	Average total rainfall from 1st of October.	Total rainfall since 25th May.	Average rainfall from 1st May to date.
North Bihar —*concluded*.	Chumparun	Motiharí	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·50	74·17	45
		Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·50	51·50	45
		Bagaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	68·??	?
		Sarkariwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	5·??	?
	Saran	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	5·02	35·15	4
		Saran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	4·60	42·03	4
		Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·38	39·53	3
South Bihar	Shahabad	Buxar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·92	3·53	43·00
		Dehree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·34	2·??	41·69
		Rhotasgarh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·11	3·??	36·46
		Sasseram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·05	2·??	28·97
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	3·33	42·51
		Mohanlah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·80	?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	2·76	35·06
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·10	2·37	39·72
		Nowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·16	2·03	39·53
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	3·38	35·01
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	?	34·02
		Gaudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	26·66
		Sherghatti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·49	?	29·29
		Rafiganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	17·42
		Pakri-serai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	31·99
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·38	31·26
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	3·27	40·28
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	3·22	40·93
		Barrh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	3·20	35·73
		Bishram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	42·96
		Hilsa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	?	35·01
	Monghyr	Begoosarai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	3·19	47·52
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·64	4·87	40·?
		Jamui	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·61	39·27	42
		Gooru	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·19	?
		Sheikpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·32	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·16	42·02	41
		Banka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	3·98	38·08
		Kalgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	43·??
		Bonguon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·73	3·54	53·60
		Godda	1·83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1·83	2·54	3·07	49·31	46
		Pakour	0·22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·22	7·45	4·38	72·95	66
		Nya Doomka	0·39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·39	4·28	4·10	54·22	61
		Deogarh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·47	4·25	33·41	46
		Jamtara	0·30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0·30	2·27	3·29	41·47	45
		Mahagama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·66	?	56·29	?
		Kasiadi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·79	?	55·42	?
Chutia Nag pur.	Hazaribagh	Pachumba (*Giridi*).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·90	3·17	37·39	36
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·26	5·26	47·61	45
		Seriagarh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·14	3·09	35·09	43
		Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·81	2·58	49·01	46
		Jhoomra Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·50	3·20	40·80	40
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·21	?	31·06	?
		Chatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·36	?	45·33	?
		Karaghcha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·70	?	35·76	?
		Ramghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil		?		?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·63	2·27	44·79	42
		Ranchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·76	2·99	51·76	50
		Palamow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·58	2·84	38·65	44
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balumat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·95	?	?	?
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·89	?	44·40	?
		Garwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	5·59	?	28·37	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	5·84	2·91	46·32	43
		Chaibadhar-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2·18	?	38·14	?
		Ghatsilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·06	?	53·71	?
		Baharagora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4·43	?	50·69	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·02	1·29	3·09	50	48
		Gobindpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·57	3·57	31·39	44
		Raghunath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·52	?	29·04	?
		Barrabhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	49·??	
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·78	?	49·45	
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·76	?	34·56	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are missing, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th November* 1889.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER 1889.

DURING the second half of the previous week a decided barometric depression had formed in the north-west angle of the Bay, which had remained almost stationary for same days. The small storm had, however, not increased in intensity to any material extent, and on Friday the 25th, it was of only moderate strength, and its centre was probably about south of Saugor Island and south-east of False Point. On Saturday, the 26th, the small storm had commenced to move in a north-easterly direction, and its centre was to the south-east or east-south-east of Saugor Island. It then advanced inland to the east of Saugor Island, and on the 27th the centre of the small storm was apparently not far from Burrisal; while on the 28th it was well inland, and had commenced to fill up rather rapidly, so that on this day it existed principally as a shallow depression of irregular shape, lying over east and part of North Bengal, the lowest pressure being reported from Dacca. On the 29th the feeble cyclonic storm had entirely disappeared, and the area of minimum pressure began again to retreat southwards towards the Bay, and the general pressure distribution became about normal for the season. The small storm, as usual in its inland advance, caused an entire reversal of the previous weather conditions, and over the area affected by it winds were cyclonic in direction and of moderate to considerable force; skies became completely overcast, and heavy rain was in many cases received, while temperature and humidity were both high. These disturbed conditions were probably most strongly developed at the head of the Bay, where decidedly squally weather must have obtained for some days. In South-West Bengal the disturbed conditions lasted during the 26th and 27th, and in East Bengal from the 26th to the 28th inclusive, while weather was much less disturbed in North Bengal, where a few showers only were received during the first three days of the week. The weather in the remaining districts was practically almost unaffected by the small storm.

After the rather brisk filling up of the storm on the 28th, the sky rapidly cleared, and the damp winds were almost immediately driven back by a dry northerly and north-westerly current, when temperature and humidity decreased quickly, and weather became of the ordinary cold weather type, and before the close of the week conditions appeared settled for the north-east monsoon. It therefore appears probable that the small storm under review will entirely close the monsoon rains in Bengal.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure during the week have been mainly dependent on the advance and subsequent filling up of the small storm above described, and during its passage, at the stations near its centre, pressure became about a quarter of an inch below the normal. At the inland stations in Behar, North Bengal, etc., the pressure variations were not so much affected by the storm, though the readings were in all cases very decidedly below the normal. The mean pressure for the whole week has thus been below the normal in all cases, and by amounts varying up to about eight hundredths of an inch at the stations near the line of advance of the storm.

Temperature.—The variations of temperature from the normal have been rather considerable. In South-West and East Bengal and Orissa (*i.e.*, those districts which have been affected by the storm), the mean temperature has been from one to two degrees below the normal, and the same defect has been registered in Chutia Nagpur. On the other hand, North and South Behar and North Bengal show excess temperatures varying up to 1°, while in Assam the excess is 1·7°.

Rainfall—Has been exceptionally heavy for the season in East and South-West Bengal. In some of the districts of North Bengal and South Behar rainfall has also occurred, but it has been light. In East Bengal an average fall of between four and five inches has been recorded, or about five times the normal amount for the period. In South Bengal the average fall was about two and-a-half inches, also about five times the normal value. Elsewhere the falls have been unimportant and decidedly below the normal values. The very heavy falls which occurred during the small storm may be seen from the fact that on the 26th Busseerhat reported 8·79 inches, Perozepur 7·59 inches, Bongong 6·10 inches, and Dum-Dum, Baraset, Bagirhat, Jessore, and Patuakhally about 4 inches and upwards; while on the 27th Kasba received 7 inches, Ramchunderpur 6·26 inches, Chandpur 5·65 inches, Bagirhat 5·10 inches, Gournaddi 4·56 inches, Madaripur 4·53 inches, and the following stations more than 3 inches: Meherpur, Satkhira, Khoolna, Narail, Perozepur, Moonshigunge, Naraingunge, Brahmanberiah, and Daudkandi.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 1st of November 1889 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of October.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	90·2	61·6	86·3	69·7	78·0	−1·0	0·02	0·95	−0·9	0·1	1·2	−1·1	9·24	6·20	52·04	51·93
South-West Bengal ...	90·5	61·2	84·3	68·2	76·2	−1·9	2·58	0·48	+2·10	1·8	0·8	+1·0	4·88	4·41	47·64	51·05
East Bengal	87·8	64·6	82·9	70·5	76·7	−1·8	4·35	0·95	+3·40	2·8	0·9	+1·9	7·19	5·70	71·90	72·62
North Bengal*	88·3	63·2	85·6	68·6	77·1	+0·6	0·26	0·46	−0·20	0·7	0·4	+0·3	2·00	4·42	71·93	69·57
North Behar	92·2	59·8	87·8	65·8	76·8	+0·9	Nil	0·53	−0·53	0·0	0·4	−0·4	0·28	3·55	57·34	47·97
South Behar	91·2	59·8	87·4	64·5	76·1	+0·5	0·11	0·46	−0·35	0·2	0·3	−0·1	1·33	3·32	43·43	42·93
Chutia Nagpur	81·5*	53·4*	80·4*	59·9*	70·2*	−1·2*	Nil	0·33	−0·33	0·0	0·6	−0·6	2·18	3·09	41·72	48·26
Assam	88·5	65·8	84·8	71·2	78·0	+1·7										

* Serajgunge and Dhyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal; A. Pedler,

The 1st November 1889. *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th October to 2nd November 1889.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1889.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ..	27th ...	29·757	80·6	83·4	5·6	77·8	78·5	75·5	·844	74·1	87	0·65
,, ...	28th ...	·887	78·2	87·0	17·6	69·4	81·4	71·6	·644	66·2	60	.....
,, ...	29th ...	·955	76·6	85·9	18·6	67·3	81·1	72·6	·688	68·1	65	.....
,, ...	30th ...	·949	76·9	85·9	18·0	67·9	81·2	70·6	·608	64·5	58	.....
,, ...	31st ...	·960	75·3	84·7	18·8	65·9	79·6	68·6	·553	61·8	55	.....
November ..	1st ...	·945	74·9	83·9	18·0	65·9	80·8	70·6	·613	64·8	59	.....
,, ...	2nd ...	·877	76·9	85·9	18·0	67·9	81·6	74·7	·768	71·3	71	.....

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	Inches. 29·904
The mean temperature of the seven days	° 77·1
The extreme variation of temperature	21·1
The maximum temperature	87·0
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	% 65
The total fall of rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1889 ...	Inches. 0·65

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. Little,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office. India;

The 4th November 1889.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 19th October 1889, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal stood at 28·3 and 27·2 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 29·8 and 30·2 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 12th October, indicating a retrogression in the registration of both births and deaths.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths were registered at the highest rates :—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Serampore	58·9
Utterpara	56·6
Monghyr	47·0
Arrah	44·3
Durbhanga	43·3
Hughli and Chinsurah	41·0
Rampore Beauleah	39·4
Burdwan	38·1
Kishnaghur	37·8
Naraingan j	37·3
Bhagulpore	34·4
Poori	31·5
Ranaghat	29·9

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Utterpara	94·4
Poori	71·3
Hughli and Chinsurah	54·2
Serampore	45·1
Darjiling	44·5
Bhagulpore	40·7
Gya	40·3
Monghyr	39·8
Naraingan j	37·3
Chupra	34·2
Mozufferpore	29·1

3. From the figures in the subjoined table it appears that during the week under notice, the mortality from the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes" had on the whole diminished much, but no noticeable variations in fatal results occurred from the rest of the death-causes :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	19th October 1889.	12th October 1889.
Cholera	2·2	2·9
Small-pox	·1	·1
Fever	12·2	13·0
Bowel-complaints	5·0	4·3
Injury	·4	·4
Other causes	7·3	9·5

4. While no Municipality suffered much from small-pox or presented a large number of casualties from injury, the following returned conspicuously high death-rates from the rest of the diseases specified in the above table :—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Hughli and Chinsurah. ...	13·1
Monghyr ...	10·8
Serampore ...	9·8
Bhagulpore ...	7·2
Durbhanga ...	3·9

Fever.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Utterpara ...	28·3
Gya ...	28·0
Naraingan j ...	24·8
Hughli and Chinsurah.	21·3

Bowel-complaints.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Utterpara ...	28·3
Darjiling ...	22·2
Poori ...	16·8
Serampore ...	11·8
Hughli and Chinsurah.	11·5
Midnapore ...	10·8

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Utterpara ...	37·7
Poori ...	29·3
Bhagulpore ...	17·2
Chupra ...	13·1
Gya ...	11·6
Midnapore ...	10·8

5. The mortality of the week classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Males	28·4
Females	25·9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	118

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Christians	7·5
Hindus	29·9
Mahomedans ...	21·0

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Under 1 year ...	219·2
1 and under 5 years ...	42·5
5 „ 10 „ ...	14·1
10 „ 15 „ ...	8·6
15 „ 20 „ ...	20·6
20 „ 30 „ ...	15·0
30 „ 40 „ ...	19·0
40 „ 50 „ ...	18·7
50 „ 60 „ ...	30·2
60 years and upwards ...	62·5

The 4th November 1889.

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 19th October 1889.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.								DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
*Burdwan ...	Burdwan	18,068	16,017	34,080	12	13	25	18·3	19·8	38·1	92	...	...	8	4	...	1	13	...	...	12·2	6·1	...	1·5	19·8	18·3	9	4	25·9	13·0	225
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	9	4	13	13·9	6·2	20·1	225	...	...	4	7	...	7	18	...	...	6·2	10·8	...	10·8	27·9	31·0	12	6	36·9	18·8	200
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah.	15,858	15,829	31,687	13	12	25	21·3	19·7	41·0	108	8	...	13	7	1	4	33	13·1	...	21·3	11·5	1·6	6·6	54·2	47·6	14	19	45·9	62·4	73
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	16	14	30	31·4	27·5	58·9	114	5	...	7	6	1	4	23	9·8	...	13·7	11·8	1·9	7·9	45·1	58·9	9	14	34·5	56·3	64
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	4	6	18·9	37·7	56·6	50	..	...	3	3	...	4	10	...	...	28·3	28·3	...	37·7	94·4	37·7	4	6	68·3	126·6	66
Howrah ...	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	20	21	41	11·5	12·0	23·5	95	1	...	6	11	...	13	31	·6	...	3·4	6·3	...	7·4	17·8	20·6	14	17	13·7	23·5	82
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	3	5	7·0	10·5	17·5	66	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	7·0	...	3·5	10·5	31·6	2	1	15·3	7·5	200
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	12	8	20	22·7	15·1	37·8	150	...	...	8	1	...	3	12	...	...	15·1	1·9	...	5·7	21·7	5·7	7	5	27·4	18·3	140
	Ranaghat	4,628	4,655	8,683	2	3	5	12·0	17·9	29·9	66	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	6·0	6·0	...	...	12·0	...	2	...	25·8	...	No female death.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	6	3	9	10·5	5·3	15·8	200	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	10·5	...	...	...	10·5	15·8	4	2	15·2	6·5	200
Jessore ...	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	3	...	3	18·4	...	18·4	No female birth.	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	18·4	...	...	6·1	24·5	...	2	2	21·5	28·4	100
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	7	8	15	18·4	21·0	39·4	87	...	...	6	2	...	1	9	...	...	15·8	5·2	...	2·6	23·6	31·5	6	3	29·0	17·3	200
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	4,579	2,439	7,018	1	1	2	7·4	7·4	14·8	100	...	...	2	3	...	1	6	...	...	14·8	22·2	...	7·4	44·5	37·0	5	1	56·8	21·3	500
Dacca ...	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	14	18	32	9·1	11·7	20·8	77	...	...	6	2	1	14	23	...	...	3·9	1·3	·6	9·1	14·9	22·1	12	11	14·6	15·3	109
	Naraingunj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	6	3	9	24·8	12·4	37·3	200	...	...	6	1	...	2	9	...	...	24·8	4·1	...	8·3	37·3	24·8	5	4	34·2	42·0	125
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	2	5	7·0	4·7	11·7	150	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	4·7	2·3	...	...	7·0	4·7	2	1	7·8	5·9	200
Tipperah ...	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	1	4	5	3·8	15·4	19·3	25	...	...	5	...	...	1	6	...	...	19·3	...	...	3·8	23·1	23·1	4	2	25·5	19·4	200
Patna	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	28	20	48	9·1	6·5	15·6	140	2	...	26	12	1	8	49	·6	...	8·4	3·9	·3	2·6	15·9	22·1	22	27	14·5	17·2	81
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	20	21	41	13·7	14·3	28·0	95	1	...	41	..	..	17	59	·7	...	28·0	...	...	11·6	40·3	43·7	25	34	34·0	46·7	73
Shahabad ...	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	21	16	37	25·1	19·1	44·3	131	...	...	11	3	1	3	18	...	...	13·1	3·6	1·2	3·6	21·5	21·5	9	9	22·3	20·8	100
Mozufferpore...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	9	9	18	19·9	19·9	21·9	100	...	...	11	4	1	7	23	...	...	13·4	4·9	1·2	8·5	28·0	20·7	14	9	31·5	23·8	155
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	26	29	55	20·5	22·8	43·3	89	5	...	21	8	...	3	37	3·9	...	16·5	6·3	...	2·4	29·1	39·3	28	9	43·1	14·5	311
Sarun	Chupra	25,116	26,554	51,670	3	14	17	3·0	14·1	17·1	21	2	...	13	5	1	13	34	2·0	...	13·1	5·0	1·0	13·1	34·2	40·3	24	10	49·7	19·6	240
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	20	18	38	18·1	16·3	34·4	111	8	...	17	1	...	13	45	7·2	...	15·4	·9	...	17·2	40·7	43·4	24	21	42·1	39·3	114
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	28	24	52	25·3	21·7	47·0	116	12	...	14	10	...	8	44	10·8	...	12·7	9·0	...	7·2	39·8	61·5	20	24	36·9	42·5	83
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	5	2	7	17·3	6·9	24·2	250	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3·4	...	...	...	3·4	17·3	1	...	6·1	...	No female death.
Poori	Poori	13,247	11,537	24,784	9	6	15	18·9	12·6	31·5	150	...	2	9	8	1	14	34	...	4·2	18·9	16·8	2·1	29·3	71·3	44·1	21	13	82·4	58·6	161
	Total ...	550,086	510,588	1,061,574	298	280	578	14·6	13·7	28·3	106	44	2	259	102	8	149	555	2·3	·1	13·2	5·0	·4	7·7	37·8	34·3	344	244	32·6	28·2	141

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	...	10	3	...	...	...	25·0	15·2	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	2	4	...	2	...	46·1	44·6	20·7	...	...	15·1	47·1	...	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	18	...	...	...	...	36·1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	4	6	140·0	22·1	...	...	16·5	14·2	...	27·9	160·8	170·5
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	29	4	...	...	...	59·7	33·7	...	...	7	7	2	1	2	5	2	...	3	4	453·3	164·0	36·0	21·0	41·4	41·9	18·2	...	60·0	100·3
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	19	4	...	...	...	39·2	221·7	...	...	3	1	2	1	1	1	6	2	...	6	219·7	28·8	41·4	23·4	23·8	9·7	62·8	30·8	...	224·3
	Utterpara	...	10	...	...	...	...	97·6	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	968·9	123·5	...	...	...	180·7	98·0	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	...	22	9	...	...	...	16·8	22·8	...	..	6	7	2	...	1	2	8	2	1	2	151·2	65·7	16·5	...	7·1	4·6	21·6	8·8	9·5	27·7
	Bali	...	3	...	...	...	...	11·6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	143·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142·1
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	...	10	2	...	...	...	27·9	12·6	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	524·2	21·1	15·1	...	...	10·8	...	47·8	...	39·1
	Ranaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	14·2	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	46·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	91·4
	Santipore	...	6	...	...	...	...	15·1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	17·9	...	...	...	10·6	13·0	14·8	22·6	26·5
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	1	3	...	...	...	11·5	40·8	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	131·1	...	...	25·8	34·0	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	5	4	...	...	...	26·2	21·2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	3	128·1	36·7	...	...	31·3	12·5	14·4	21·2	...	162·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	...	6	...	...	...	...	67·9	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	429·8	161·7	88·9	...	...	...	...	75·1	213·1	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	15	8	...	...	...	19·4	10·6	...	...	2	...	2	1	5	3	3	3	3	1	54·8	...	10·5	6·5	35·6	10·2	13·4	18·6	32·9	9·3
	Naraingani	...	3	6	...	...	...	24·7	50·6	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	372·8	91·2	...	...	...	58·4	48·6	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	1	...	2	...	...	65·3	...	6·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·0	47·9	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah	...	1	5	...	...	...	8·7	35·2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	175·1	...	...	...	41·3	...	26·1	...	...	230·1
Patna	Patna City	...	39	10	...	...	...	17·0	12·7	...	...	7	5	1	...	5	9	8	3	4	7	84·5	17·8	3·1	...	23·3	16·2	17·9	8·3	14·7	26·4
Gya	Gya	...	50	9	...	...	...	43·3	29·1	...	...	9	11	1	1	1	7	7	6	6	10	261·5	90·0	7·4	7·7	9·9	24·7	28·6	31·9	47·5	101·0
Shahabad ...	Arrah	...	11	7	...	...	...	18·4	29·3	...	...	4	2	...	2	1	...	2	...	4	3	161·5	23·5	...	23·5	16·3	...	16·2	...	67·2	54·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	16	7	...	...	...	27·7	29·2	...	...	6	5	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	5	326·7	64·3	...	13·1	17·2	12·1	...	20·8	16·0	106·8
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	28	9	...	...	...	30·1	26·6	...	...	11	4	3	2	1	2	3	1	4	2	367·4	27·3	13·9	18·7	31·7	7·8	18·6	7·0	47·4	32·6
Sarun	Chupra	...	26	8	...	...	...	34·1	34·9	...	...	8	4	...	1	6	5	2	1	1	6	294·8	40·3	...	19·4	89·9	28·2	13·4	8·6	12·6	91·7
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	31	14	...	...	...	40·5	42·2	...	...	14	6	6	...	1	4	5	2	2	5	600·7	57·6	53·1	...	12·4	19·0	28·0	16·5	24·4	72·2
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	...	40	4	...	...	...	46·5	16·5	...	...	6	11	4	2	1	6	2	4	2	6	210·1	91·9	29·5	18·1	13·8	30·2	11·7	32·6	26·2	87·0
Purneah ...	Purneah	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poori	Poori	...	34	...	...	...	...	72·1	...	...	...	7	2	...	3	...	2	5	6	7	2	1,301·3	57·9	...	83·2	...	19·7	64·2	93·9	163·2	57·6
	TOTAL ...	1	435	119	...	...	7·5	29·9	21·0	...	...	107	76	30	16	32	61	64	45	45	79	219·2	42·5	14·1	8·6	20·6	15·0	19·0	15·7	30·2	62·5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 4th November 1889.

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of September 1889.

Date.			River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
			Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapur.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupgunge.		Gowhatty.	
	Miles.		86		134	48	90		177	87	287	110	331	94	471	90	591	120						
	Distance.		From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapur	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge ...	From Benares	From Rampore Beauleah ...						
			Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	...	...	38·33	244·55	36·25	233·05	28·50	197·55	31·40	165·63	26·42	128·27	26·75	94·75	25·54	67·54	22·50	31·44	30·38	64·12	27·29	31·59	24·20	173·96
2nd	...	...	41·00	247·22	39·00	235·80	29·00	198·05	31·30	165·53	26·33	128·18	26·75	94·75	25·67	67·67	22·50	31·44	30·33	64·07	27·59	31·80	24·80	173·56
3rd	...	...	42·50	248·72	40·00	236·80	29·67	198·72	31·85	166·08	26·33	128·18	26·50	94·50	25·75	67·75	22·50	31·44	30·25	63·99	27·71	32·01	25·30	174·06
4th	...	...	40·75	246·97	39·00	235·80	29·83	198·88	32·30	166·53	26·25	128·10	26·33	94·33	25·79	67·79	22·42	31·36	30·21	63·95	27·83	32·13	25·80	174·56
5th	...	...	37·17	243·39	36·00	232·80	29·17	198·22	32·20	166·43	26·50	128·35	26·33	94·33	25·81	67·81	22·25	31·19	30·21	63·95	28·08	32·38	26·00	174·76
6th	...	...	34·50	240·72	33·00	229·80	28·08	197·13	31·50	165·73	26·58	128·43	26·33	94·33	25·75	67·75	22·25	31·19	30·21	63·95	28·20	32·50	26·20	174·96
7th	...	...	32·25	238·47	30·50	227·30	26·58	195·63	30·60	164·83	26·33	128·18	26·40	94·40	25·71	67·71	22·25	31·19	30·21	63·95	28·29	32·59	26·36	175·06
8th	...	...	30·17	236·39	29·00	225·80	25·33	194·38	29·90	164·13	25·83	127·68	26·17	94·17	25·71	67·71	22·25	31·19	30·29	64·03	28·54	32·84	26·50	175·26
9th	...	...	29·42	235·64	27·00	223·80	24·59	193·55	29·20	163·43	25·25	127·10	26·00	94·00	25·63	67·63	22·25	31·19	30·29	64·03	28·63	32·93	26·60	175·36
10th	...	...	27·50	233·72	25·50	222·30	23·42	192·47	28·80	163·03	24·42	124·27	25·67	93·67	25·58	67·58	22·25	31·19	30·25	63·99	28·71	33·01	26·70	195·46
11th	...	...	26·75	232·97	24·00	220·80	23·50	191·55	28·45	162·68	23·83	125·68	25·33	93·33	25·50	67·50	22·17	31·11	30·13	63·87	28·88	33·18	26·40	175·16
12th	...	...	25·00	231·22	23·33	220·13	22·00	191·05	28·15	162·38	23·33	125·18	24·75	92·75	25·38	67·38	22·08	31·02	30·00	63·74	29·00	33·30	26·10	174·86
13th	...	...	24·50	230·72	23·00	219·80	21·25	190·30	28·00	162·23	22·92	124·77	24·33	92·33	25·13	67·13	22·08	31·02	29·83	63·57	29·00	33·30	25·80	174·56
14th	...	...	24·33	230·55	22·00	218·80	20·75	189·80	27·70	161·93	22·50	124·35	23·83	91·83	24·83	66·83	22·08	31·02	29·58	63·32	28·96	33·26	25·50	174·26
15th	...	...	24·33	230·55	21·58	218·38	20·25	189·30	27·19	161·33	22·08	123·93	23·33	91·33	24·46	66·46	21·92	30·86	29·42	63·16	29·00	33·30	25·40	174·16
16th	...	...	24·25	230·47	21·00	217·80	20·00	189·05	26·70	160·93	21·58	123·43	22·92	90·92	24·00	66·00	21·75	30·69	29·08	62·82	28·92	33·22	25·60	174·36
17th	...	...	23·75	229·97	20·50	217·30	19·83	188·88	26·25	160·48	21·00	123·85	22·25	90·25	23·58	65·58	21·50	30·44	28·88	62·63	28·88	33·18	25·70	174·46
18th	...	...	22·67	228·89	19·50	216·30	19·50	188·55	25·89	160·03	20·08	121·93	21·42	89·42	23·29	65·29	21·25	30·19	28·58	62·32	28·67	32·97	25·50	174·26
19th	...	...	22·25	228·47	18·66	215·46	19·00	188·05	25·30	159·53	19·50	121·35	20·75	88·75	22·58	64·58	21·08	30·02	28·25	61·99	28·58	32·88	25·30	174·06
20th	...	...	21·25	227·47	18·00	214·80	18·42	187·47	24·69	158·83	18·75	120·69	20·25	88·25	21·71	63·71	20·75	29·69	27·83	61·57	28·50	32·80	25·40	174·16
21st	...	...	20·83	227·05	17·50	214·30	18·00	187·05	24·29	158·43	18·33	120·18	19·50	87·50	21·13	63·13	20·50	29·44	27·42	61·16	28·42	32·72	25·50	174·26
22nd	...	...	21·50	227·72	20·00	216·80	18·75	187·80	24·50	158·73	17·92	119·77	18·33	86·33	20·50	62·50	20·25	29·19	27·08	60·82	28·21	32·51	25·50	174·26
23rd	...	...	26·67	232·89	24·50	221·30	21·25	190·50	26·10	160·33	18·42	120·27	18·75	86·75	20·00	62·00	20·00	28·94	26·75	60·49	28·04	32·34	25·20	173·96
24th	...	...	23·42	229·64	22·33	219·13	23·33	191·38	27·10	161·33	19·58	121·43	18·58	86·58	19·79	61·79	19·83	28·77	26·50	60·24	27·88	32·18	24·90	173·66
25th	...	...	20·50	226·72	21·00	217·80	20·83	189·88	27·70	161·93	21·33	123·18	19·67	87·67	19·58	61·58	19·75	28·69	26·08	59·82	27·58	31·88	24·80	173·56
26th	...	...	19·50	225·72	18·50	215·30	19·58	188·63	27·35	161·58	22·08	123·93	20·67	88·67	20·08	62·08	19·67	28·61	26·17	59·91	27·38	31·68	25·00	173·76
27th	...	...	18·58	224·80	16·50	213·30	18·58	187·63	26·60	160·83	21·92	123·77	21·00	89·00	20·92	62·92	19·67	28·61	26·25	59·99	27·17	31·47	25·19	173·86
28th	...	...	17·75	223·97	16·00	212·80	17·50	186·55	26·00	160·23	21·00	122·85	20·75	88·75	21·25	63·25	19·67	28·61	26·30	60·04	26·88	31·18	24·80	173·56
29th	...	...	17·00	223·23	15·50	212·30	16·83	185·88	25·30	159·53	19·92	121·77	20·25	88·25	21·25	63·25	19·58	28·53	26·00	59·74	26·58	30·88	24·20	172·96
30th	...	...	16·25	222·47	15·00	211·80	16·08	185·13	24·70	158·93	19·09	120·85	19·50	87·50	21·00	63·00	19·50	28·44	25·58	59·32	26·42	30·72	23·40	172·16

CALCUTTA;
The 5th November 1889.

C. H. DEMELLO,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd November 1889, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 2nd November 1889.			Week ending Saturday, the 3rd November 1888.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	184	26,950	408	885	1,49,585	2,791
Jute	193	85,350	1,558	449	2,18,675	4,087
Firewood	126	45,450	689	203	77,575	1,284
Other articles	1,196	2,89,920	4,103	1,166	2,60,600	4,308
Total ...	1,699	4,47,670	6,758	2,703	7,06,435	12,470

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1889, *as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

Staples.	1889.		1888.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1889.	1888.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	11,565	54	5,192	1,731	11,619	6,923	4,696	.....
Cotton, raw	10	67	3	239	77	242	.....	165
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European								
2.—Indian								
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	1,997	201	1,479	129	2,198	1,608	590	.....
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	1,386	2,239	1,889	3,574	3,625	5,463	.....	1,838
5.—Others	691	6,484	886	3,582	7,175	4,468	2,707	.....
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	6	633	5	215	639	220	419	.....
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	1	1,911	.....	963	1,912	963	949	.....
b.—Unscrewed	9	15,279	10	7,680	15,288	7,690	7,598	.....
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	136	1,253	153	746	1,389	899	490	.....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought								
2.—Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	1,055	114	766	230	1,169	996	173	.....
4.—Iron								
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	1,322	8	657	20	1,330	677	653	.....
3.—Others	231	8	149	65	239	214	25	.....
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly	102	4,823	216	3,067	4,925	3,283	1,642	.....
4.—Niger								
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts	132	189	54	263	321	317	4	.....
3.—Others	348	483	367	633	831	1,000	.....	169
Railway plant and rolling-stock	5,202	2,518	2,709	982	7,780	3,691	4,089	.....
Salt	4,658	23	3,932	44	4,681	3,976	705	.....
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	347	484	512	783	831	1,295	.....	464
2.—Undrained								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	.....	1,640	1	1,277	1,640	1,278	362	.....
2.—Indian								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	178	46	140	113	224	292	.....	38
2.—Firewood	1,948	.....	1,349	4	1,948	1,353	595	.....
Tobacco	85	2,773	57	1,637	2,858	1,694	1,164	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	2,928	2,248	3,288	1,399	5,176	4,687	489	.....
2.—Manufactured	772	.....	687	4	772	691	81	.....
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S.-E. Sections)...								
Total ...	35,169	43,478	24,510	29,380	78,647	53,890	27,451	2,674

Comparative statement of traffic, Eastern Bengal State Railway, for July 1889.

	Tons.
INCREASES.	
Coal	4,696
For Railway and flotilla consumption.	
Cotton goods	590
Due to expansion of traffic in piece-goods.	
Hides and skins	419
From Dacca principally.	
Jute, unscrewed	7,598
From Goalundo, Kooshtea, and Sara principally.	
Kerosine oil	653
Due to an increasing demand for up-country consumption.	
Oilseeds	1,642
Due to a good market in Calcutta.	
Railway plant, &c.	4,089
For repairs and renewals.	
Tobacco	1,164
Sara, Domar, Rungpur, and Kaunia contributed this increase.	
DECREASES.	
Rice	1,838
Due to partial failure of the crops in the districts.	
Sugar	464
Principally in upward despatches from Aghat.	

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1889.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26*th October* 1889, *on* 1,525½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*198,985	*2,75,594 2 0	21,10,306 20	5,17,084 12 0	17,472 8 0	8,10,151 6 0	66,444½	84,144	150,588½
Or per mile of railway	.....	180 10 6	.....	338 15 5	11 7 3	531 1 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	3,772,565	38,72,177 11 0	3,33,08,675 10	71,31,958 4 0	2,63,014 15 10	1,12,67,130 14 10	1,041,073½	1,274,522	2,315,595½
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,971,550	41,47,771 13 0	3,54,18,981 30	76,49,023 0 0	2,80,487 7 10	1,20,77,282 4 10	1,107,518	1,358,666	2,466,184
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	230,632½	3,00,620 2 7	26,19,419 10	5,84,385 13 3	16,845 9 0	9,01,851 8 10	65,578	82,020	147,598
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	197 1 0	.....	383 1 3	11 0 8	591 2 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,920,899	40,44,015 3 1	3,94,97,636 20	76,55,821 10 5	2,76,146 0 0	1,19,75,982 13 6	1,092,661	1,336,266	2,428,927

* The decrease under "Coaching" is partly due to less pilgrim traffic and to figures for the corresponding period of 1888 having included a portion of the receipts on account of "Doorga Poojah" holiday return traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23*rd July* 1883.

Receipts for week ending 27th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 27th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 26th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889.	Total decrease in 1889.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,525½	9,01,852	591	1,525½	8,10,151	531	1,525½	2,39,00,688	522	1,525½	2,40,85,644	526	1,84,95	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1889, *on* 57½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,238	6,487 4 0	25,902 10	1,968 14 0	37 8 0	8,493 10 0	1,921	1,055	2,976
Or per mile of railway	196½	113 6 7	453 0	34 6 9	0 10 6	148 7 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	*201,850	*1,10,364 7 0	†6,67,959 30	†34,642 0 0	‡681 5 3	1,45,687 12 3	22,889	11,004	33,893
Total for 17 weeks ...	215,088	1,16,851 11 0	6,93,862 0	36,610 14 0	718 13 3	1,54,181 6 3	24,810	12,059	36,869
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,860	7,344 2 8	34,262 0	2,086 12 0	47 8 0	9,478 6 8	1,706	688	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	225	128 6 4	599 0	36 7 9	0 13 3	165 11 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	235,945	1,32,349 4 8	7,02,631 0	39,862 10 0	563 10 3	1,72,775 8 11	31,396	11,796	43,192

* Added number of passengers 642 and Rs. 1,032
† Ditto maunds 1,33,297 and „ 1,492
‡ Ditto „ 18
} on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 31st August 1889.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 27th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 27th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 26th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889.	Total decrease in 1889.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,478	166	57½	8,494	148	57½	2,66,709	167	57½	*2,67,363	156	.....	19,337

* Added Rs. 2,542 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures to week ended 31st August 1889.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th October 1889, *on* 22¼ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	14,878	3,319 13 0	9,046 30	322 2 0	5 0 0	3,646 15 0	918	108	1,026
Or per mile of railway	.....	149 3 3	.....	14 7 8	0 3 7	163 14 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	*277,905	*67,688 14 0	†1,08,889 0	†3,339 1 0	‡77 4 6	71,105 3 6	14,785	787	15,572
Total for 17 weeks ...	292,783	71,008 11 0	1,17,935 30	3,661 3 0	82 4 6	74,752 2 6	15,703	895	16,598
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,547	5,055 0 7	8,330 0	323 2 0	7 10 9	5,385 13 4	901	67	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	227 3 1	.....	14 8 5	0 5 6	242 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	360,565½	73,415 14 6	71,347 30	2,662 5 0	111 7 9	76,189 11 3	15,824	720	16,544

* Deducted No. of passengers 7,287 and Rs. 2,521
† Ditto maunds 411 and „ 6
‡ Added „ 5
} on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 31st August 1889.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 27th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 27th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 26th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889.	Total decrease in 1889.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	5,386	242	22¼	3,647	164	22¼	1,59,537	239	22¼	* 1,58,026	237	.....	1,511

* Deducted Rs. 2,527 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 31st August 1889.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1889, on 747 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	122,140	64,800 0 0	5,79,460 0	1,66,440 0 0	17,450 0 0	2,48,690 0 0	22,537	27,897	50,434
Or per mile of railway ...	164	87 0 0	776 0	223 0 0	†7 0 0	317 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	2,027,364	8,81,319 0 0	93,84,630 0	22,87,507 0 0	2,11,954 0 0	*33,80,780 0 0	332,579	405,677	738,256
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,149,504	9,46,119 0 0	99,64,090 0	24,53,947 0 0	2,29,404 0 0	36,29,470 0 0	355,116	433,574	788,690
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	110,176	54,078 0 0	6,69,348 0	1,97,260 0 0	11,938 0 0	2,63,276 0 0	20,507	37,251	57,758
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	164	80 0 0	995 0	293 0 0	†1 0 0	374 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,087,795	9,10,641 0 0	1,00,64,964 0	24,93,370 0 0	2,42,721 0 0	36,46,732 0 0	331,610	475,948	807,558

* Audited up to week ending 7th September 1889.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 21st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
673	2,63,276	391	747	2,48,690	333	673	56,02,203	287	714	*57,64,912	279	1,62,709	...

* Audited up to week ending 7th September 1889.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1889, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,440	8,270 0 0	33,660 0	3,220 0 0	40 0 0	11,530 0 0	3,696	2,666	6,272
Or per mile of railway	172	66 0 0	269 0	26 0 0	.....	92 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	403,890	1,34,232 0 0	9,43,700 0	93,283 0 0	2,631 0 0	*2,30,146 0 0	53,633	35,178	88,811
Total for 16 weeks ...	425,330	1,42,502 0 0	9,77,360 0	96,503 0 0	2,671 0 0	2,41,676 0 0	57,239	37,844	95,083
COMPARISON.									
Tota for corresponding week of previous year	21,881	7,417 0 0	54,087 0	6,320 0 0	33 0 0	13,770 0 0	3,606	2,586	6,192
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	175	59 0 0	433 0	51 0 0	.....	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	415,547	1,30,978 0 0	10,04,370 0	1,06,657 0 0	1,373 0 0	2,39,008 0 0	57,778	42 685	100,463

* Audited up to week ending 7th September 1889.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	13,770	110	125	11,530	92	125	4,00,810	111	125	*4,21,525	116	20,715	.....

* Audited up to week ending 7th September 1889.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1889, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	13,120	4,970 0 0	23,290 0	2,210 0 0	240 0 0	7,420 0 0	2,547	689	3,236
Or per mile of railway	152	58 0 0	271 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	202,390	68,233 0 0	2,94,710 0	22,579 0 0	3,463 0 0	*94,275 0 0	37,413	9,145	46,558
Total for 16 weeks ...	215,510	73,203 0 0	3,18,000 0	24,789 0 0	3,703 0 0	1,01,695 0 0	39,960	9,834	49,794
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,051	3,568 0 0	14,111 0	1,420 0 0	36 0 0	5,024 0 0	2,502	602	3,104
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	105	41 0 0	164 0	17 0 0	.....	58 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	213,735	65,774 0 0	2,03,099 0	14,112 0 0	3,176 0 0	83,062 0 0	40,214	10,892	51,106

* Audited up to week ending 7th September 1889.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 20th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 19th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	5,024	58	86	7,420	86	86	1,48,053	59	86	*1,76,862	71	28,809	.....

* Audited up to week ending 7th September 1889.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 26th October 1889, on 273 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tota
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	32,017	12,746 0 0	1,81,079 0	19,218 0 0	4,376 0 0	36,340 0 0	5,798	4,302	10,100
Or per mile of railway	117	47 0 0	667 0	70 0 0	3 0 0	120 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	585,958	2,01,118 0 0	26,03,194 0	2,37,610 0 0	55,765 0 0	4,94,493 0 0	82,985	79,039	162,024
Total for 16 weeks ...	617,975	2,13,864 0 0	27,85,173 0	2,56,828 0 0	60,141 0 0	5,30,833 0 0	88,783	83,341	172,124
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	36,927	13,585 0 0	1,47,204 0	13,519 0 0	3,651 0 0	30,755 0 0	4,977	5,834	10,811
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	135	50 0 0	539 0	49 0 0	5 0 0	104 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	601,552	1,94,369 0 0	21,76,617 0	1,79,781 0 0	42,623 0 0	4,16,773 0 0	86,257	83,826	170,083

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 27th October 1888.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1889.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 27th October 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1889 to 26th October 1889.			Total increase in 1889-90.	Total decrease in 1889-90.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
272	30,755	113	273	36,340	133	269·8	9,14,414	121	273	10,55,261	133	1,40,787	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 28th September 1889	11,313
Corresponding week last year	13,636
Decrease	2,323
Receipts from 1st July to 28th September 1889	1,28,511
From 1st July to 29th September 1888	1,60,803
Decrease	32,292
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 28th September 1889	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 28th September 1889	221 13 2
Corresponding week last year	267 6 2
Decrease	45 9 0

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INCOME-TAX IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—INCOME-TAX.

Calcutta, the 7th November, 1889.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report from the Board of Revenue on the financial results of the Income-tax Administration for the year 1888-89.

Changes in administration.

The administration of the tax was under the direct supervision of the Board of Revenue during the year. In July 1888, on Mr. Goodricke going on furlough, Mr. Kilby was placed in charge of the income-tax work in Calcutta in addition to his duties as Superintendent of the Customs Preventive Service, and in consequence of this arrangement the Income-tax Office was removed to the Custom House premises from the Calcutta Collectorate. The pay of the assessors in twenty-four of the districts was revised, and their services were retained throughout the year instead of, as was formerly the case, for periods of the year only. Under the notification of the Government of India, dated the 14th February 1889, the income of persons residing in the Khondmals and Angul in Orissa has been exempted from the operation of the tax.

2. The total demand for the year under all parts of the Act was Rs. 42,41,806, as compared with Rs. 38,08,762 last year, and the total collections, exclusive of advance payments and excess collections, were Rs. 38,88,388, against Rs. 36,09,236 in the previous year. The following table compares the receipts, charges, and net revenue of the two years:—

Results of the tax.

	Receipts.	Charges.	Percentage of charges.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1887-88 ...	37,35,621	1,57,485	4·2	35,78,136
1888-89 ...	39,11,616	1,56,470	4	37,55,146
Increase or decrease	+1,75,995	—1,015	—·2	+1,77,010

The net revenue shows an increase of about 5 per cent., against an increase of about 7 per cent. in the previous year.

3. The percentage of final demand to original demand was 93·7, against 92·4, and the percentage of collection (up to 30th June last) to final demand was 98·2, against 98·8 in the previous year. In every division there was an increase in the demand, except Patna and Orissa, which suffered from scarcity. The increase ranges from 17·4 per cent. in Calcutta to ·03 per cent. in Durbhunga. The considerable increase in Calcutta is principally due to the re-assessment of some Marwari traders, who had been for some time past under-assessed, and to the detection of fraudulent evasions of the law, carried on with the collusion of an assessor who has been since dismissed. It is also explained that the assessment of European mercantile firms, companies, &c., has increased. In six districts the entire demand was collected within the financial year, and in ten others before the 30th June last.

Demand, collections and balances.

The outstanding balance on account of tax amounted to Rs. 3,53,418, of which Rs. 2,13,921 were collected up to 30th June last, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,39,497. Of this balance, Rs. 52,268 are reported to be good and recoverable.

4. The total number of Assessors employed during the year was 51, or one more than that of the previous year. There is a slight falling off in the number of villages visited, the figures being 74,260 and 74,512 in 1888-89 and 1887-88 respectively. The number of persons assessed was 102,407, against 100,238 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,169.

Assessments.

In Calcutta there has been a marked improvement, not only in the final demand of the tax, but also in the collections, which were about two lakhs and a half over those of the previous year. The decrease in the number of processes issued also shows that the tax was realized with less friction. These results are highly creditable to Mr. Kilby.

5. The petitions of objection filed were 16,770, against 19,975 in the previous year. The number of successful objections was 6,934, or 41·3 per cent., against 8,199, or 41·04 per cent. In the following districts the percentage of successful objections was above 50:—Rungpore (58·7), Calcutta (55·1), Cuttack (54·5), Beerbhoom (54·4), Jessore (52·1), and Backergunge (52). In Calcutta the Assessors had exceptional difficulties to contend with, but in the other districts named the high percentage does not admit of any satisfactory explanation. Out of 28 appeals preferred to the Board of Revenue, 26 were rejected and two remanded.

Objections.

6. Excluding the assessments on salaries of Government servants, and on Government securities, the average incidence of tax was Re. 1 to every 18·7 persons in the whole province, against 20·3, the corresponding figure in the previous year. The increase in average incidence which these figures represent occurred in Calcutta only, where it rose from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 per head. Excluding Calcutta, the proportion was Re. 1 to every 37 persons, the same as in 1887-88. The ratio of the persons assessed to the whole population was 1 to 649, against 663 in the previous year. It is highest in Calcutta (1 to 33) and lowest in Cuttack (1 to 1,746).

Incidence of tax.

Coercive measures.

7. There was a satisfactory improvement in the result of coercive measures for the realization of the tax. Out of 102,407 persons finally assessed, actual sale was resorted to only in 272 cases, being a percentage of ·2, against ·4 in the previous year. In eleven districts no sales took place, while in six (viz., Rungpore, Monghyr, Gya, Furreedpore, Maldah and Mozufferpore) the number of sales was comparatively large. Next to Calcutta, the districts in which the greatest number of warrants issued are the 24-Pergunnahs (505) and Patna (397). In these districts no sales took place, but the balances unrealized under warrants are large, and it is not clear that they might not have been reduced by judicious resort to sale in some cases.

In Calcutta the number of distress warrants issued was 1,243, against 2,283 in the previous year. No sales took place in execution of warrants and the excellent results may be attributed to the better administration in the department.

Expenditure.

8. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 1,56,470, against Rs. 1,57,485 in the previous year. The percentage of the total cost on the net collections is 4·02, against 4·3 in the previous year.

Classification of income.

9. The largest contribution towards the payment of tax, Rs. 5,83,814, was from assessees under class 1 (incomes from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750); Rs. 4,67,877 were paid by assessees in class VIII (incomes from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 5,000), and Rs. 4,42,106 by assessees in class XV (incomes Rs. 1,00,000 and more). The lowest contribution was from class XIII (incomes from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 50,000). Classified according to trades, professions, &c., the largest contributors to the tax were the following :—

	Rs.	Per cent. of total collection.
Money-lenders and changers	5,60,685	15·1
Government servants	3,81,724	10·3
General merchants	3,59,417	9·7
Dealers in other articles	1,90,964	5·1
Piece-goods merchants	1,48,522	4
Managers and assistant managers	1,26,641	3·4
Barristers, &c.	1,20,690	3·2
House proprietors	1,11,481	3
Taxable estate-holders	1,05,860	2·8
Grain merchants	1,03,956	2·8

The percentage of tax levied on profession, commerce, trade, manufacture, &c., is 68·5 on the total realizations, and upon salaries, pensions and gratuities, is 11·5, against 70 and 10·7 respectively in the previous year.

10. The Board report that there is little left to say on the subject of popular feeling in regard to the tax, and that, though there can be no question of its unpopularity, there is seldom any open expression of discontent even amongst the classes who have to pay it.

11. The names of the Deputy Collectors specially reported by the Board as having done good service will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Board's Report, be submitted to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, for information, and that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue.

Ordered further that extract paragraph 11 of the Resolution, together with extract paragraph 47 of the Report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR 1888-89.

No. 2523 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th November 1889.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Port of Chittagong for 1888-89.

The report is submitted by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, the Commissioners of the port not having taken over the port fund and the full management of the port until the 1st April 1889.

2. The trade of the port, which improved in 1887-88, fell off during the past year, owing mainly to the failure of the rice crop and the decrease in jute exports for reasons explained below.

3. The subjoined table shows the number and tonnage of vessels which visited the port during the past two years—

	1887-88.		1888-89.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
European vessels trading with United Kingdom	29	48,548	29	46,284	.....	.....	.....	2,264
European vessels in foreign trade	26	22,760	14	12,000	.....	.....	12	10,760
Ditto coasting trade	6	4,500	1	411	.....	...	5	4,089
Chittagong vessels	48	6,583	81	11,222	33	4,639	.....	.....
Other native vessels	31	4,611	48	5,387	17	776	.....	.....
Narainguuge inland trade ...	668	86,757	631	76,181	.....	.....	37	10,576
Mail steamers	107	54,791	113	62,317	6	7,526	.....	.....
Trading steamers	24	21,513	24	27,411	.....	5,878	.....	.....
Ballam boats	1,671	25,678	1,657	26,811	.....	1,133	14	.....
Total ...	2,610	275,761	2,598	268,024	56	19,952	68	27,689

4. The decrease in the number and tonnage of vessels engaged in foreign trade was due partly to the falling off of the grain exports to foreign ports and partly to the decline of jute exports to America. The rivalry of river steam navigation companies made it cheaper to carry the article to Calcutta than to Chittagong, and consequently jute was shipped more largely from that port. The rivalry has, however, now ceased, and it may be expected that the jute trade will be more prosperous this year. There was a large increase in the number of Chittagong and other native coasting vessels, fewer European vessels having been employed in the coasting trade. The number of trading steamers remained the same, but the tonnage was considerably in excess of that of the previous year owing to steam-vessels of larger tonnage having visited the port. The increase in the number and tonnage of mail steamers was owing to the British India Steam Navigation Company having organised a bi-weekly service between Chittagong, Rangoon, and Calcutta.

5. The following statement gives the statistics of the principal articles of import and export during the past two years :—

	1887-88.		1888-89.		Decrease in 1888-89.		Increase in 1888-89.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Exports.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain ... { Foreign ports	32,262	21,67,353	18,682	12,99,728	13,580	8,67,625	Nil	Nil
Grain ... { Home ,, ...	26,349	11,70,274	20,111	9,87,742	6,238	20,111	Nil	Nil
Total ...	58,611	33,37,627	38,793	22,87,470	19,818	8,87,736	.....	.....
Jute ... ... Cwt.	1,416,481	98,40,670	.....*	95,37,959	.....*	3,02,711	.....*	Nil
Tea ... ... lb.	1,126,536	6,01,0641	.....*	6,34,035	.....*	Nil	.....*	32,971
Imports.								
Salt ... ... Tons.	12,690	2,29,145	18,361	4,64,386	Nil	Nil	5,671	2,44,241
Mineral oil ... ... Gals.	1,123,724	3,26,543	187,926	92,441	935,798	2,34,102	Nil	Nil

The figures are not given in the report.
Rs. 3,193 value of tea exported to foreign ports omitted in last year's figures.

6. The considerable decrease in grain exports during the past year as compared with those of 1887-88 was, as already observed, due to the comparative failure of the rice crop in the whole division, and to the exportation of rice to the western districts, where high prices prevailed.

7. The jute trade, which improved much in 1886 and made a great advance in 1887-88, shows a diminution in value, owing, as pointed out above, to a smaller quantity having been exported to America during the year, due to the diversion of a part of the trade to Calcutta: the exports to the United Kingdom were, however, larger than in 1887-88.

8. The report under review does not furnish information regarding the quantity of jute exported during the year, and indeed in regard to trade generally it is extremely meagre. The supply of statistics of the jute trade in every report was especially desired in the Resolution on the Administration Report of the Port for 1882-83, and again in the Resolution on the Report for the year 1886-87. It is hoped that future reports will deal in greater detail with the subject of trade.

9. The statistics of the salt trade show a satisfactory increase. The very large increase in value and quantity of salt imported is attributable partly to the very small stock in hand at the beginning of the year, and partly to the healthy state of the trade and to the increased facilities for bonded trade with Naraingunge. The exports to Home Ports also show a considerable increase. The importation of mineral oil shows a great decrease, as there was no importation from America during the year. A larger quantity of the oil having been imported in the previous year than the actual demand for the commodity, a very large stock was on hand in the beginning of 1887-88, and merchants did not care to import full cargoes from America during the past year.

10. The receipts of the port and the pilotage funds amounted, respectively, to Rs. 51,111 and Rs. 11,766 against Rs. 56.552 and Rs. 16,235 in 1887-88. The diminution in the receipts of the port is due mainly to the decrease in port dues on the smaller tonnage required by the trade of the port, and to the decrease in mooring fees owing to a smaller number of European vessels visiting the port: to this latter cause is also to be ascribed the low figures of the pilotage receipts.

While the income of the port fell off considerably, there was more than a corresponding reduction in the expenditure. The charges of the port during the year amounted to Rs. 30,509 against Rs. 56,074 in 1887-88.

The dockyard service charges were greatly reduced, there having been no heavy expenditure on account of the cost of moorings or of laying them down, (shown as miscellaneous charges in the last report) as there was in 1887-88. The Public Works charges also show a very great reduction, there having been no clearance of the Moheskhally khal during the year under review. The pilotage charges amounted to Rs. 16,058 against Rs. 15,646 in the year before. The Commissioners of the Port, to whom the management of the pilotage fund and the pilot service has been transferred, have resolved to establish equilibrium between the receipts and the charges of the fund by effecting a reduction in the expenditure. The port fund closed on the 31st March 1889 with a credit balance of Rs. 67,958, and the pilotage fund with a debit balance of Rs. 2,555, while the year under review opened with credit balances of Rs. 47,357 and Rs. 1,718.

The accounts of the pilotage fund have not yet been finally adjusted, and the figures are therefore liable to correction.

11. Five vessels, aggregating 583·9 tons, were built during the year against two, aggregating 221·5 tons, in the previous year.

12. The jetty was kept in good order, and arrangements for lighting were completed: the depth of water at the head remained 15 feet. The moorings and buoys were kept in efficient condition.

13. The Kutubdea light-house and the Norman's Point beacons were in good order. The question of improving this light as well as the general question of the lighting of the Chittagong coast are now under the consideration of the Government.

14. There was only one pilotage accident during the year. The barque *Cape Wrath* grounded but floated again with the next flood without receiving any injury. The pilot in charge of the vessel was departmentally warned

Two wrecks occurred in the Bay and its vicinity. The British barque *Grosvenor* grounded on the D'Apres shoal through the default of the master of the vessel, whose certificate has been dealt with under the law by the Court of Enquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the grounding. The vessel, which was given up as lost, has been found, and steps have been taken for salving the ship and its cargo which is partly damaged. The schooner *Mura Shahib*, of Coringa, stranded and capsized at Jalchira on her way from Naraingunge to Chittagong.

15. The question of supplying a suitable steam-tug for the port is under separate consideration. Other wants brought to notice by the Port Officer are a more powerful heave-up boat and an efficient fire-engine.

16. The general health of the port was good. There was no epidemic disease.

17. The services of Mr. E. Good, the Port Officer, have been taken over by the Commissioners of the Port, and he has been appointed their Vice-Chairman.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

SCARCITY IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

The 12th November 1889.—The following report is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 449 $\frac{G}{F}$ dated Bankipore, the 4th November 1889.

From—JOHN BOXWELL, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit a report on the scarcity in this division for the fortnight ending 31st October.

2. The scarcity is at an end. What little remains is now hardly to be distinguished from the case of the very poor in average years

3. Mr. Power reports that the whole of Chumparun is out of danger. He has visited that region flooded by the Great Gandak, and now has "no apprehension about its safety." The standing paddy is in good condition. There was abundance of water to irrigate high land rice; and rabi sowings have been very successful.

4. During the fortnight I visited part of the Dhaka thana with Mr. Power and Mr. Sealy. They told me there was so much moisture in the ground, and such a strong stream in all the northern rivers, that it was not necessary, and perhaps not possible, to bund them up. This points the difference between this and last year.

Mr. Power adds:—"On the whole, prospects are brilliant."

5. The kitchen at Motihari was stopped on the 31st. Markets are fully supplied with food. Prices are stationary. Health is fair. Relief works and gratuitous relief are all stopped.

6. From Sitamarhi all distress is reported at an end. Mr. MacIntosh writes:—"The condition of the people is now most satisfactory, and it can be safely asserted that all distress has disappeared. Ample labour is obtainable everywhere, on the railway or in the rabi fields." The last remaining relief centre, the Sursund kitchen, was to have been closed at the end of last week. The only bad point is the cholera, which does not appear to abate.

7. "In the Sudder subdivision of Mozufferpore also there has been a great improvement. Gratuitous relief has been practically stopped everywhere." Mr. Harris visited Kanti and Regâhi, and found that the high numbers of people receiving relief had fallen to 163, or less than a twentieth part. It was also found that the report about distress in the Kanti *elaqua* beyond the Bagmati, noted in paragraph 8 of my last report, was a false alarm.

8. Much additional land is being prepared for rabi. The rice crop is generally very good. The want of the hathiya rain will cause the loss of a good deal of the high land rice. This is not a thing of much importance.

9. Mr. Harris has let Mr. Gayer return, having no further need of his services. He has also let his temporary canoongos go. Of the Rs. 30,000 last sanctioned for loans, he has expended Rs. 17,000.

10. Durbhanga repeats and continues its good report. There is nothing to be done now except close accounts. Prospects are uncommonly good.

11. The other districts also report good condition and prospects. If we had had a hathiya rain, we should have had an unusually brilliant harvest. Without it we shall have a good harvest, with some loss of rice on high ground.

12. This may be considered the last regular fortnightly report. Our future work will be merely closing our accounts and answering some particular questions lately asked.

Price Current.

District.	Coarse rice.		Indian corn.		Wheat.		Barley.		Gram.		Marwa.		Satti rice.		Rahar.	
	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.
	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S.	S. c.	S.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Patna	14 0	15 11	20 0	22 0	17 0	16 2	22	21 8	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	18	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	13 0	14 8	20 0	20 8	...	...	19	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	17 0	19 0	24 0	24 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	19 6	19 0	26	27 4	...	...	19 0	21 8
Saran	11 8	11 8	20 4	20 8	15 0	14 12	...	...	18 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	20 0
Chumparun	10 0	10 8	24 0 to 29 0	23 0 to 26 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 to 18	17 8 to 18 0	18 0	17 0

District.	October 11th.								October 27th.								* Remarks.	
	Receiving gratuitous relief.				On relief works.				Receiving gratuitous relief.				On relief works.				Columns 13 to 5.	Columns 17 to 9.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chumparun ...	50	173	121	344	...	...	...	...	26	97	76	199	...	...	...	...	—145	...
Mozufferpore ...	1,115	2,764	2,755	6,634	1,484	769	512	2,765	...	...	...	1,944	1,800	500	400	2,700	—4,690	—65
Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,165	2,937	2,876	6,978	1,484	769	512	2,765	...	...	...	2,143	1,800	500	400	2,700	—4,835	—65

PATNA COMMR'S. OFFICE ;
BANKIPORE,
The 4th November 1889.

J. BOXWELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 9th November 1889.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan Nov. 9, '89	Nil	Weather—cool. Winter crops are being sown. No more rain is wanted. Prices of rice :— Srs. Burdwan ... ... 15½ Culna ... ... 13 Cutwa ... ... 14 } per rupee. Raneegunge 16
2	Bankoora „ 9, '89	Nil	Cold weather setting in. *Nuan* paddy is being cut with a good outturn. Prospects of *amun* paddy good. Sugarcane coming on well. Sowing of wheat, mustard, gram and peas commenced. Common rice (new) selling at 20 seers per rupee at Sudder and 19 seers at Bissenpore.
3	Birbhum „ 9, '89	Nil*	Weather—cool and seasonable. *Aus* paddy is being harvested. *Amun* paddy is doing well A little rain would have benefited them much. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee.
4	Midnapur „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* paddy in ear. Prospects good. Prices of rice :— Srs. Ch. Sudder ... ... 14 12 Tamluk ... ... 13 14 Ghatal ... ... 18 0 } per rupee. Contai 16 0
5	Hooghly „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—a little warmer; cold at night. Prospects of *amun* decidedly good. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sudder and Serampore, and 16 seers at Jehanabad.
	Howrah „ 11, '89	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Harvesting of *amun* on high lands has begun; crops very fine everywhere. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Howrah ... ... 12 } Uluberia ... ... 13½ } per rupee.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Perghs. Nov. 12, '89	Nil	Weather—fine. Harvesting of *amun* commenced. Prospects continue favourable. Lands are being prepared for *rubbi* crops. Price of common rice varies from 12½ to 15 seers per rupee.
7	Nuddea „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops are promising. Wheat is still being sown. Late rains have done much good to *amun* rice and winter crops.
8	Khoolna „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* prospects good. *Rubbi* sowings going on. Sugarcane in the Satkhira subdivision promises to be a full crop.
9	Jessore „ 9, '89	0·12	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* paddy in ear. *Chhotan* paddy is being cut in the Magurah subdivision. Prospects good. Sowings of winter crops going on. Prices of rice stationary.
	Narail ...	0·54	
10	Moorshedabad „ 9, '89	Nil	Clear, cold weather. Prospects of *amun* and *rubbi* crops good. Average price of coarse rice 15 seers 2 chittacks per rupee.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 11	Dinagepur „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—hot sun, but mornings and evenings cooler. Condition of standing crops favourable.
12	Rajshahye „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—cool and bracing. Prospects of standing crops generally good all over the district. *Amun* paddy, *ropa* paddy, and sugarcane thriving. Transplanting of ganja going on in the Nowgong subdivision. *Rubbi* crops are being sown. Rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.
13	Rungpur „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—sensibly colder than last week, with morning fogs and heavy dews. Winter rice promises to yield a bumper harvest; but this prospect would be assured by rain. Sugarcane and tobacco thriving. Prices falling slightly.
14	Bogfa „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of all crops good. Some of the *amun* crop has been laid by the weight of the ears, but this will do little harm unless rain falls. *Rubbi* crops are being sown. Common rice is selling at 15 seers a rupee.
15	Pubna „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* doing well in the Serajgunge subdivision, and fairly elsewhere. Sugarcane deficient. Pulses and mustard are being sown. Prices somewhat lower.
16	Darjeeling „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—clear and bright. Wheat and barley doing well. Mustard and other winter crops being sown. Harvesting of jute completed Prospects of *haimanti* paddy good.
17	Julpigoree „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—clear and seasonable. Prospects of *haimanti* paddy continue favourable. Mustard is being sown. Ploughing for other winter crop still going on. Prices stationary.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*			
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 18	Dacca Nov. 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* and *roachia* paddy thriving. Mustard and pulses are being sown. Prospects of crops good. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
DACCA DIVN. 19	Furreedpur „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair.
DACCA DIVN. 20	Backergunge „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *amun* crop good.
DACCA DIVN. 21	Mymensingh „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of standing crops good. Ploughing for *rubbi* crops in progress.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *amum* good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 23	Noakholly „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of *amun* crop generally good, except in the tract overflooded by sea-water. Price of rice stationary.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 24	Tipperah „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings cool; days also becoming cooler. Prospects of *amun* good. *Rubbi* crops are being sown.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 8, '89	Nil	Weather—hot at noon, and foggy in the morning. Harvesting of *jum* paddy still continues. Gathering of cotton commenced in some places. Lands are being ploughed for mustard and other winter crops.
	Hill Tipperah „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* paddy getting ripe. Mustard is being sown and chillies are being transplanted. Prospects of hill cotton fair.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 26	Patna „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—getting cooler daily. Paddy in ear and promising well. Sowing of *rubbi* still in progress. A shower of rain will do much good to standing crops. Prices of food-grains stationary.
PATNA DIVN. 27	Gya „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—cold. Sowing of *rubbi* still going on. *Kartika* (November) paddy is being reaped. Prices of food-grains stationary. Food-stocks sufficient.
PATNA DIVN. 28	Shahabad „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice will be somewhat less than an average crop. Some rice is being cut. *Rubbi* is up, and promises well so far.
PATNA DIVN. 29	Durbhunga „ 10, '89	Nil	Weather—clear and warm at midday, cool in the morning and evening. Prospects of rice continue good. *Kartika* rice is being harvested. *Rubbi* sowings almost completed. Tobacco promising. Poppy cultivation in progress. Prices falling everywhere.
PATNA DIVN. 30	Mozufferpur „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Winter paddy, except on high lands, doing well. *Rubbi* sowings still in progress. Prospects good.
PATNA DIVN. 31	Sarun „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—colder than in preceding week. *Rubbi* sowings in full swing and will shortly be completed. Poppy sowings commenced. Prospects of paddy crop continue good. Rain wanted for upland rice.
PATNA DIVN. 32	Chumparun „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy has begun to ripen. The crop on high lands has been irrigated. Prospects excellent. *Rubbi* sowings germinating well. Prices stationary. Food-stocks sufficient.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 33	Monghyr „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable; getting cooler. Standing crops doing well. *Rubbi* sowings going on. Prices almost stationary.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 34	Bhagulpur „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—warm. *Rubbi* sowings still going on. *Kartika* paddy is being reaped. Standing crops doing well.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 35	Purneah „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops excellent as before.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 36	Maldah „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice doing well everywhere except in thanas Gajol, Khurba and Maldah, where some rain is wanted. *Rubbi* crops are still being sown in many places. Mulberry is doing well. Price of rice stationary.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—clear and seasonably cool. Harvesting of early rice has commenced; outturn fairly good. Sowing of *rubbi* in progress. Prices of food-grains falling.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divs.	38	Cuttack Nov. 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Laghu sarad* paddy is being reaped. Prospects of crops continue good.
	39	Pooree „ 8, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Early *sarad* (*laghu*) is being harvested. Late *sarad* is in ear. *Rubbi* crops are doing well. Price of rice is falling.
	40	Balasore „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late *sarad* rice is ripening. Sowing of *rubbi* crops has commenced.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
Chota Nagpore Divs.	41	Hazaribagh Nov. 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All crops doing well. Harvesting of paddy commenced. Sowings of *rubbi* crops approaching completion. Poppy lands are being prepared and sowings commenced.
	42	Lohardugga „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pospects of crops good. Reaping of winter paddy on high lands commenced. In Palamow *rubbi* sowings nearly finished.
	43	Singbhoom „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy crop is being reaped; 12 to 16 annas outturn expected. Winter crops doing well. Prices lower.
	44	Manbhoom „ 9, '89	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy on high lands is being harvested in some parts; outturn is about 16 annas. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 12th November, 1889.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Nov. 1888.	1st week of Dec. 1888.	1st week of Jan. 1889.	1st week of Feb. 1889.	1st week of Mar. 1889.	1st week of April 1889.	1st week of May 1889.	1st week of June 1889.	1st week of July 1889.	1st week of August 1889.	1st week of Sept. 1889.	2nd week of Oct. 1889.	1st week of Nov. 1889.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	3,31,500	3,29,000	3,98,000	7,77,000	12,77,000	12,67,000	12,42,000	7,67,500	8,73,000	7,32,700	6,62,000	5,06,000	4,54,000
Ooltadanga	65,600	68,500	76,300	71,400	80,200	87,100	82,200	88,000	88,500	78,700	74,400	71,900	67,400
Chitpore, Golabaree, Cossimtooly, Hatkhola, and Cully Ghat.	6,97,300	6,51,400	6,49,200	6,96,600	7,08,200	7,64,000	7,54,200	6,96,500	6,85,400	6,97,700	5,76,300	6,74,100	6,33,300
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	3,000	2,500	4,000	3,500	2,000	3,200	3,000	2,500	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	8,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	95,700	98,100	1,06,600	1,26,600	1,37,400	1,48,100	1,59,000	1,19,700	1,63,700	1,19,700	72,500	64,550	65,200
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chandernagore.	24,210	22,206	23,530	14,924	20,493	19,792	20,066	19,923	19,906	18,117	14,265	14,382	13,410
Total ...	17,07,310	16,61,706	17,46,630	21,80,024	27,15,293	27,79,192	27,50,468	21,84,123	22,60,506	21,30,917	18,93,465	18,25,932	17,31,310
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	10,475 (on 3rd Nov. 1888.)	7,865 (on 3rd Dec. 1888.)	11,491 (on 4th Jan. 1888.)	15,074 (on 4th Feb. 1889.)	6,852 (on 5th Mar. 1889.)	23,414 (on 4th April 1889.)	12,496 (on 4th May 1889.)	6,578 (on 3rd June 1889.)	7,730 (on 3rd July 1889.)	4,179 (on 3rd Aug. 1889.)	9,606 (on 3rd Sept. 1889.)	8,208 (on 3rd Oct. 1889.)	14,011 (on 3rd Nov. 1889.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	55,943 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1888.)	41,600 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1888.)	49,005 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1889.)	44,923 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1889.)	31,937 (1st to 3rd Mar. 1889.)	23,449 (1st to 3rd April 1889.)	17,963 (1st to 3rd May 1889.)	16,066 (1st to 3rd June 1889.)	25,019 (1st to 3rd July 1889.)	1,32,232 (1st to 3rd Aug. 1889.)	25,339 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1889.)	17,853 (5th to 7th Oct. 1889.)	21,324 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1889.)
By Canal returns	70,552 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1888.)	27,665 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1888.)	1,24,374 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1889.)	1,45,475 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1889.)	80,850 (1st to 3rd Mar. 1889.)	36,713 (1st to 3rd April 1889.)	8,972 (1st to 3rd May 1889.)	15,297 (1st to 3rd June 1889.)	27,106 (1st to 3rd July 1889.)	29,345 (1st to 3rd Aug. 1889.)	19,881 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1889.)	45,922 (5th to 7th Oct. 1889.)	14,718 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1889.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	18,44,280	17,38,836	19,31,500	23,83,496	28,34,932	28,62,768	27,89,897	22,22,064	23,20,352	22,96,673	19,48,282	18,97,914	17,81,363
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	8 lakhs	6½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	17½ lakhs	18 lakhs	17½ lakhs	11½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	9 lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th November, 1889.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ..	13 4	13 0	11 8	No sale.			11 10	11 4	12 12	14 10	14 10	15 12	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	13 8	13 0	12 8	14 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	18 0	17 8	19 0		...	...
3	Beerbhoom ..	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	13 8	13 8	13 5	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	14 4	14 0	19 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly .	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	12 0	12 8	13 0	14 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ...	13 3	13 2	11 8	16 10	17 4	14 2	7 15	8 0	10 0	12 11	12 15	14 1	15 10	16 13	12 5
6	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	14 0	13 14	14 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	14 14	14 0	12 13	16 0	16 0	17 12	10 5½	10 5½	12 5	12 6	12 5	16 0	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	11 0	11 2	16 0	13 5	11 10	18 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 5	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	21 0	...	..	...
10	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	12 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore ..	14 8	14 4	12 0	19 0	16 0	17 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	19 8	16 8	32 0	9 12	9 12	12 0	12 12	12 0	15 14	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	13 5	13 5	15 3	...	...	...	10 0	8 8	13 0	12 12	10 5	17 4	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	12 0	12 12	12 0	18 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	14 4	13 2	16 8	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ..	...	11 0	10 0	...	16 0	16 0	7 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	13 0	13 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	9 12	9 0	15 8	11 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	13 0	14 0	20 0	...	16 0	32 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	11 7	14 0	10 12	13 5	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 0	13 0	9 8	9 0	17 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Culna 10 seers, Cutwa 10 seers 6 chittacks, and Raneegunge 10¼ seers.
B At Rampore Hât retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee.
C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Ghattal 10¾ seers, Tumlook 8 seers, and Contai 9 seers.
D In Serampore and Jehanabad sub-divisions retail prices of salt 10 seers per rupee.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Baraset 9 seers, Basirhat 9 seers, Diamond Harbour (Magrahat) 10 seers, Barrackpore 9 seers 2 chittacks, and Dum-Dum 10 seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kooshtea 10 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Chooadanga 9½ seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.
G At Satkhira retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9¾ seers, and Bongong 10 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

	BAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)				MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)			
Present return.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Next preceding return.	11	5	13	14	4	15	0	14
Corresponding return of last year.	13	14	4	15	0	14	0	14
Present return.								
Next preceding return								
Corresponding return of last year.								

	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)						Gram, Chenoa, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)					
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	14	8
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	14	4
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	16	8	20	0
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	15	0	17	0
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	0
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	16	12	13	4
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	15	1	13	7
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	16	0	17	0	13	5
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	17	12	14	8
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	12	12	16	0
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	0
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	17	12	15	0
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	4	12	12
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	15	12	16	14
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	15	3
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	13	8	12	6
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	16	8	18	0
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	13	0	11	0
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	15	0
Corresponding return of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	15	0	16	0
Present return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	13	12	11	7
Next preceding return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0

Head-quarter Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1889.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR. CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	No sale.		18 0	18 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	A 10 5	10 5	10 10½	3 11 3	3 11 0	3 10 3	Burdwan.
28 0	28 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	12 0	12 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	C 10 3	10 5	10 8	3 15 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	D 9 0	9 0	9 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 6 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2	10 0	10 10	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
18 0	16 0	15 2	17 12	18 4	15 12	100 0	100 0	95 0	9 12	10 4	10 15	3 13 5	3 10 1	3 6 3	Calcutta.
...	...	...	18 4	18 4	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 4	3 9 6	3 10 0	3 9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	F 9 2	9 2	9 2	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	140 0	160 0	G 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Khoolna.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	H 9 2	9 2	9 2	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	220 0	200 0	200 0	I 11 0	11 0	10 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	16 12	16 12	9 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	J 9 8	9 12	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	K 9 9	9 9	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 4	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	12 10	10 5	7 9	100 0	100 0	120 0	L 8 14	9 6	10 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	...	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	17 4	17 4	20 0	200 0	200	200	M 8 11½	9 2½	10 0	4 0 9	4 0 0	...	Pubna.
18 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 7 0	8 0	9 0	4 15 0	...	...	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	8 0	12 0	10 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	O 8 0	9 0	9 0	...	4 2 0	...	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	P 10 0	10 0	9 8	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
18 0	18 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	4 4 0	...	...	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	Q 9 12	10 0	10 10	4 2 0	...	3 12 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R 9 0	9 8	10 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	...	Mymensingh.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 10½ seers, Kandi 10½ and 10¾ seers, and Jungipore 10 seers.
J In Thakurgaon sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nattore 9¾ seers and Nowgong 9 seers 9 chittacks.
L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 9 seers, Nilphamari 10 seers, and Gaibanda 8 seers.
M At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
N At Siliguri retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
O At Fallacutta in the Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Manickgunge 9 seers, Moonshigunge 8 seers 14 chittacks, and Naraingunge 9 seers 14 chittacks.
Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Patuakhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers, and Perozepore 9 seers.
R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpore 10 seers, Sherepore 8 seers, Kishoregunge 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	***Eastern Districts*—concluded.**	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	15 7	18 8	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	11 7	12 0	11 8	..	..	..	10 0	10 0	16 8	14 9¾	12 0	20 0	..	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	9 11	13 5	9 12	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah...	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	(Red wheat) 16 2 / (White wheat) 13 12	(Red wheat) 17 0 / (White wheat) 14 13	... / 15 0	21 8	22 0	18 8	10 8	10 0	10 12	15 11	14 0	14 5	21 0	21 0	...
27	Gya ...	14 12	14 12	13 0	18 0	20 0	15 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 8	15 0	11 8	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	12 8	12 0	14 3	20 0	20 0	18 0
29	Durbhunga ...	15 8	16 0	12 0	14 13	16 6½	16 0	10 4	11 6	10 8	New. 19 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore	13 8	14 0	12 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	14 12	15 0	13 4	20 0	18 8	16 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	14 8	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	16 13	16 13	13 10	16 13	16 13	16 12	11 9	11 9	10 8	13 2	13 2	12 1	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	17 0	18 4	13 14	16 6	16 6	16 6	11 6	12 0	10 11	15 2	13 14	12 10	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 8	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	13 0	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 8	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	13 2	13 2	11 13	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	11 13	11 2	11 13	...	...	...	15 12	14 7	11 13	19 5	19 5	15 12	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	..	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.															
	South-West Frontier Agency.															
41	Hazaribagh ...	11 12	12 0	11 8	14 0	16 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	11 0	11 8	10 8	12 0	...	16 0	12 0	13 0	New. 17 0 Old. 10 8	14 0 Coarse rice. 20 0	15 0	12 0 Coarse rice. 14 4	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...

S At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
T At Fenny Hát retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :- Aurungabad 9 seers and Nowada 8½ seers.
V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10 seers, Sasseram 10 seers, and Bhabuah 9½ seers.
W In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee are :— Tajpore 9½ seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajeepore 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1889.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

	Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)				Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)			
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Present return.								
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.	29	0	23	8				
Next preceding return.	27	4	29	11	20	0		
Corresponding return of last year.	25	8	24	0	22	0	24	0
Present return.	21	0	22	4	22	0		
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.								
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.								
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.								
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.	34	0	36	0	20	0		
Next preceding return.	32	0	45	0	30	0		
Corresponding return of last year.								

Kangni or Kakun. Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
...	...	...	13 5	14 0	14 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
20 0	16 0	...	19 8	19 0	16 8
15 0	15 0	15 4	18 0	17 0	15 4
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	16 8
...	...	...	19 6	22 9	16 0
...	...	...	17 0	19 0	16 0
12 0	13 0	15 0	18 8	18 12	16 8
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0
...	...	...	21 10	21 0	17 5
...	...	...	18 15	18 4	15 8
...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	16 12	16 12	16 0
...	...	...	20 5	20 5	17 1
...	...	...	17 1	16 6	15 12
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0
...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 0
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 0
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0
...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 8

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31*st October* 1889—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR. CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	110 0	8 0 S	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	9 0 T	9 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 14	9 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
22 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	Patna.
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 2 U	9 2	9 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	Gya.
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	13 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0 V	10 0	10 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	.....	Shahabad.
24 8	27 0	16 0	21 8	21 14	17 0	200 0	182 0	160 0	10 0 W	12 9	10 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 13 0	Durbhunga.
22 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0 X	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Mozufferpore.
20 8	20 4	17 12	20 0	22 8	19 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	Sarun.
22 0	27 0	19 0	17 8	17 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8 Y	9 0	9 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Chumparun.
23 1	22 5	16 4	19 15	18 10	17 13	147 0	147 0	126 0	9 7 Z	9 7	9 15	4 0 0	4 3 0	3 14 0	Monghyr.
22 11	22 11	15 2	17 10	17 10	19 10	170 4	164 0	161 8	10 1	10 1	10 0	3 15 0	.....	3 12 0	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	120 0	9 0 Z1	9 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	...	4 2 0	4 0 0	Maldah.
27 0	27 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Sonthal Perghs.
															ORISSA.
...	...	...	18 6	18 6	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	14 7	15 1	11 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 2	11 2	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0 Z2	9 0	9 8	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE.
															South-West Frontier Agency.
27 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.
32 0	40 0	21 0	15 0	Small 14 0 Big 11 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	Lohardugga.
32 0	32 0	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	260 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	Singbhoom.
36 0	36 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0 Z3	9 0	9 2	4 3 0	4 2 6	4 1 0	Manbhoom.

Y At Bettiah retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee.
Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :— Beguserai 9¼ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
Z1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kissengunge 8 seers and Arrareah (Ranigunge) 9 seers.
Z2 At Bhudruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
Z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

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PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 12 9	2 12 6	3 3 8	2 2 4	2 0 11	2 8 9	4 12 11	4 12 0	3 11 11	2 14 0	2 13 8	2 9 8
2	Serajgunge ...	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 2 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 15 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	2 8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	2 4 0
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 11 0	4 12 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 2 0
6	Patna ...	(Red wheat) 2 6 0 / (White wheat) 2 10 0	(Red wheat) 2 5 0 / (White wheat) 2 8 6	2 9 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	2 3 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 9 0	2 8 6	2 13 0	2 11 0
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 15 6
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 7 6
	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0

CALCUTTA;
The 12th November 1889.

PRICES PER MAUND

Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			Bajra or Cumbu. (*Penisetum typhoideum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
2 4 11	2 3 2	15 8 3	4 6 2	13 2 2	9 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1 13 0	1 8 0	...	1 4 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

OF 40 SEERS.

MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)	KANGNI OR KAKUN. ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria italica.*)	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
		R.	A. P.	R.	A. P.	R.	A. P.	R.	A. P.	R.	A. P.	R.	A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 8 2	2	2 2 5	0	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 5 0	2	7 0	...	...
		1	4 0	1	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31*st October* 1889.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR. CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 7 0	2 6 8	2 11 6	2 0 5	2 3 10	2 6 4	1 15 9	1 14 10	2 3 5	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 6 3	3 13 5	3 10 1	3 6 3	Calcutta.
3 2 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Serajgunge.
3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Naraingunge.
3 4 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 6	1 12 0	1 14 6	2 2 6	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 14 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 3 9	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	Patna.
2 12 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Pooree.
1 12 0	1 12 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.

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Meteorological Report of the Province

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Air Pressure. Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Air Pressure. Mean, 8 A.M., for month.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air Pressure. Variation from normal mean.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Temperature. Lowest of month.	Temperature. Mean daily maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean.	Humidity. Mean, 8 A.M., humidity.	Humidity. Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Cloud. Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·960	29·602	29·827	29·889	—	94·6	70·2	87·3	76·7	82·0	—	88	—	5·8	—
		Gopalpore ...	29·964	29·658	29·821	29·871	—·040	94·2	71·3	86·2	77·3	81·8	—2·5	83	—1	4·1	—1
		False Point ...	29·956	29·653	29·828	29·850	—·061	93·8	66·5	87·2	74·9	81·0	—1·0	82	—4	5·9	+0·9
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·913	29·606	29·785	29·867	—·039	96·9	64·8	88·3	75·6	82·0	—0·4	79	0	5·6	+1·6
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·929	29·636	29·818	29·873	—·040	94·9	64·2	87·5	74·8	81·2	+1·1	85	—	4·1	—
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	29·958	29·661	29·839	29·863	—·043	91·7	67·4	87·0	77·1	82·1	0	87	0	6·2	+0·9
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·820	29·550	29·717	29·870	—·051	96·3	61·2	89·2	74·5	81·8	+1·4	81	—	2·7	—
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	29·957	29·684	29·846	29·868	—·043	91·5	64·8	86·7	74·8	80·8	+0·1	84	+1	4·5	—0·4
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·862	29·601	29·762	29·863	—·052	94·1	62·4	90·1	75·1	82·6	+0·8	78	—3	4·6	+0·3
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·633	29·401	29·543	29·849	—·062	95·6	62·3	89·3	74·0	81·7	+0·4	80	—	3·4	—
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunge ...	29·638*	29·390*	29·540*	29·878*	—·029*	97·0*	61·6*	91·1*	73·5*	82·3*	+1·4*	76*	—	3·9*	—
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·906	29·643	29·802	29·870	—·050	91·7	64·2	88·3	74·5	81·4	+1·0	86	+4	4·5	—0·3
	Nuddea	Krishnagore ...	29·918	29·662	29·823	29·896	—·031	93·8	62·4	89·1	73·4	81·3	+2·1	82	—	4·5	—
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29·936	29·681	29·837	29·870	—·045	92·8	67·5	88·5	76·5	82·5	+0·6	87	+1	4·1	—1·1
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·885*	29·628*	29·781*	29·872*	—·051*	90·6	67·5	87·6	74·3	81·0	+0·8	93	+6	5·3	+0·2
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...	Observations not received.														
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	29·960	29·639	29·850	29·862	—·035	90·8	67·5	88·1*	76·2*	82·1*	+1·5*	85†	—	3·3	—
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·940	29·682	29·852	29·876	—	90·8	67·4	87·5	74·8	81·0	—	87	—	0·6	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	29·940	29·682	29·843	29·884	—·037	90·0	66·9	86·8	76·2	81·5	+0·9	84	—	3·0	—
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·942	29·680	29·841	29·864	—·045	92·1	66·2	88·6	75·0	81·8	+0·1	81	—4	3·6	—0·7
	Tipperah	Commillah ...	29·951	29·680	29·842	29·878	—·026	92·3	67·3	88·0	74·4	81·2	—0·2	83	—	2·7	—
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·912	29·647	29·812	29·871	—·034	90·8	64·6	87·1	74·0	80·6	—0·3	90	—	4·3	—
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·890	29·631	29·792	29·856	+·005	90·8	63·9	87·3	73·2	80·3	—0·8	86	—	3·3	—
	Pubna	Serajgunge ...	Observatory temporarily closed.														
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·887	29·649	29·796	29·867	—·053	91·8	63·7	87·8	74·7	81·2	+1·3	81	—	1·8	—
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·889	29·634	29·789	29·862	—	92·5	63·4‡	88·7‡	73·5‡	81·1‡	—	81	—	0·8	—
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·850	29·598	29·755	29·880‡	—·021	91·1	63·2	88·1	73·5	80·8	—0·5	84	—	2·8	—
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·855	29·601	29·760*	29·888*	—·039*	92·3	64·7	88·7	73·5	81·1	+2·1	84	—	1·4	—
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ...	29·685	29·436	29·585	29·877	—·052	90·6	62·9	87·6	68·5	78·0	+0·3	86	—	3·0	—
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling ...	33·100	22·940	23·025	—	—·021	65·1	46·6	61·9	50·6	56·2	+1·1	87	+10	5·4	—0·5
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	29·850	29·597	29·740	29·868	—·051	92·2	61·5	86·1	73·2	79·7	+0·2	86	0	1·6	—1·9
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...	Observations suspended.														
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·845	29·595	29·706	29·876	—·051	89·4	63·9	86·8	75·1	81·0	+0·9	80	—5	1·4	—1·8
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·750	29·512	29·645	29·877	—·027	91·6	59·8	88·9	71·3	80·1	+1·8	83	—	0·8	—
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·809†	29·560†	29·681†	29·878†	—·036†	93·3	61·9	90·0	72·1	81·1	+1·8	76	—	1·3	—
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·622	29·426	29·521	29·881	—·043	94·3	61·0	90·2	71·8	81·0	+2·5	70	—	1·4	—
		Buxar ...	29·730	29·517	29·625	29·872	—·047	93·4	59·8	89·5	71·6	80·6	+0·7	69	—	2·2	—
		Arrah ...	29·778	29·559	29·670	29·869	—·042	93·4	60·3	90·7	71·3	81·0	+1·8	78	—	2·5	—
	Gya	Gya ...	29·602	29·401	29·501	29·858	—·053	95·5	62·2	90·9	72·7	81·8	+1·5	80	+7	3·1	—0·6
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·797	29·572	29·687	29·873	—·050	96·5	62·8	90·3	73·7	82·0	+1·6	79	—7	2·6	—1·0
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	29·804	29·558	29·701	29·866	—·039	91·2	61·0	89·2	72·8	81·0	+1·3	77	—	2·3	—
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doomka...	29·462	29·221	29·364	29·869	—	93·3	60·7	88·0	71·8	79·9	—	76	—	1·6	—
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·949	27·736	27·858	29·886	—·042	89·0	60·3	83·5	67·8	75·6	+4·1	70	—2	4·7	+0·7
	Lohardugga	Ranchee ...	27·816	27·613	27·736	29·880	—·040	88·5	55·4	85·2	65·9	74·5	+0·1	75	—	4·3	—
	Manbhoom																
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·215	28·966	29·104	29·881	—	94·4	58·0	88·5	72·2	80·4	—	77	—	4·0	—
A 854 M	Assam	Sibsagar ...	29·684	29·462	29·585	29·925	—·038	90·1	66·4	86·1	72·4	79·3	+1·2	95	+1	8·5	+1·5
		Dhubri ...	29·839§	29·646§	29·778§	29·892§	—·014§	84·7	67·3	86·1	74·6	80·4	+1·2	85	—8	3·2	+0·3
		Silchar ...	29·831	29·613	29·775	29·885	—·040	95·5	65·8	90·3	73·6	82·0	+1·1	89	—1	0·6	+1·0

* Mean of 30 days. † ,, 28 days. ‡ Mean of 27 days. § ,, 22 days.

Bengal for the month of October 1889.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of month. Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Since 15th May 1889. Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
11·92	8·12	+3·80	16·3	9·7	59·89	52·44	+7·45	87·5	77·8	Pooree ...	Pooree	Orissa.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
8·92	5·60	+3·32	14·0	8·3	56·35	50·06	+6·29	85·9	75·6	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
7·72	5·29	+2·43	11·5	7·0	43·21	51·74	−8·53	76·6	74·0	Balasore ...	Balasore	
7·53	7·72	−0·19	13·0	8·1	51·83	60·99	−9·16	91·8	82·4	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	South-West Bengal.
4·57	4·27	+0·30	8·7	5·4	43·40	50·54	−7·14	78·7	69·7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
6·52	4·17	+2·35	8·4	7·4	50·27	50·55	−0·28	83·8	87·1	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
2·02	3·97	−1·95	5·0	6·0	36·79	45·82	−9·03	75·8	73·6	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
3·35	3·75	−0·40	4·5	6·7	52·25	51·26	+0·99	74·4	79·8	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
1·49	3·46	−1·97	4·3	5·7	47·85	50·88	−3·03	77·7	81·0	Ranigunge ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
1·54	4·22	−2·68	4·5	6·3	47·95	49·69	−1·74	76·7	76·9	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
4·16	4·21	−0·05	5·6	6·4	44·09	48·29	−4·20	80·4	76·0	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea	
8·48	4·42	+4·06	8·0	6·8	47·97	52·09	−4·12	88·2	82·0	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
5·63	6·67	−1·04	11·5	8·9	98·21	110·40	−12·19	104·5	103·2	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
4·47	7·15	−2·68	7·0	10·2	60·06	78·02	−17·96	91·0	108·4	Demagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
10·39	5·53	+4·86	7·5	8·5	74·79	74·52	+0·27	94·9	101·9	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
4·88	6·37	−1·49	7·0	8·9	87·03	103·14	−16·11	100·0	103·3	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
5·93	4·44	+1·49	6·3	7·1	53·96	54·74	−0·78	75·9	83·9	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
7·48	4·39	+3·04	8·3	6·5	69·71	58·35	+11·36	96·2	87·9	Dacca ...	Dacca	
8·58	5·17	+3·41	6·3	7·4	52·66	67·54	−14·88	84·5	92·9	Commillah ...	Tipperah	
6·68	5·32	+1·36	7·6	6·7	85·63	66·47	+19·16	100·8	86·4	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
2·56	4·40	−1·84	6·0	5·7	63·75	56·34	+7·41	98·3	75·4	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
5·01	4·59	+0·42	8·5	6·5	49·42	52·54	−3·12	93·0	78·4	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	
2·28	4·45	−2·17	5·0	6·4	52·11	53·07	−0·96	83·9	75·2	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	
2·07	3·69	−1·62	2·5	5·8	39·26	53·44	−14·18	71·5	81·2	Maldah ...	Maldah	
1·78	3·75	−1·97	3·0	5·0	57·10	56·77	+0·33	81·1	76·1	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
1·02	4·89	−3·87	2·3	5·3	85·10	73·09	+12·01	84·4	74·8	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
1·74	5·82	−4·08	3·4	6·5	116·75	110·55	+6·20	101·8	94·9	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
3·79	6·31	−2·52	8·8	7·5	132·15	119·91	+12·24	121·3	108·7	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts.	
0·68	3·61	−2·93	2·2	4·2	74·71	58·00	+16·71	75·0	68·2	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	North Behar.
Nil	3·40	−3·40	0·0	3·8	48·46	42·68	+5·78	68·8	55·4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
0·22	2·92	−2·70	1·0	3·4	51·84	43·91	+7·93	65·4	55·7	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
0·19	3·54	−3·35	0·5	2·9	62·87	45·89	+16·98	63·0	51·9	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
Nil	4·38	−4·38	0·0	3·6	39·09	41·96	−2·87	57·1	55·0	Chupra ...	Sarun	
1·28	3·38	−2·10	2·2	3·3	38·93	38·77	+0·16	66·4	58·0	Dehree ... Buxar ... Arrah ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
0·76	2·83	−2·07	2·0	3·8	36·83	40·47	−3·64	62·5	54·7	Gya ...	Gya	
0·22	3·26	−3·04	1·5	4·1	43·30	40·40	+2·90	61·6	52·6	Bankipore ...	Patna	
0·18	3·20	−3·02	0·6	4·3	42·31	42·33	−0·02	68·4	65·8	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
3·47	3·75	−0·28	5·3	5·3	52·62	50·12	+2·50	78·9	73·7	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
1·48	3·13	−1·65	4·6	5·5	42·00	49·24	−7·24	80·2	78·0	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
3·64	2·87	+0·77	4·7	6·2	43·37	47·40	−4·03	79·1	82·0	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga	
0·00	3·34	−2·44	5·0	6·0	36·28	40·04	−9·76	90·0	80·8		Manbhoom	
3·84	2·95	+0·89	10·0	6·6	46·32	50·24	−3·92	93·0	87·7	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sibsagar... ...	Assam ...	Assam.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dhubri		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Silchar		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	0·80	0·52	0·11	...	1·92	1·97	0·35	0·72	0·08	0·08	0·01	0·07	...	...	0·08	1·45	0·70	0·65
		Khurdah	...	0·25	0·03	0·17	...	...	0·80	0·80	0·45	2·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	2·00
		Banpur	0·78	...	0·23	1·14	...	...	3·25	2·05	0·12	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	1·37	0·30	...	0·83
		False Point	...	...	0·16	0·74	...	...	0·29	1·19	0·24	0·08	0·12	0·02	...	...	0·04	...	0·37	3·02	0·73	0·47
		Gop	0·15	0·40	0·20	0·20	...	...	0·87	1·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·30	2·83	0·30	...
		Pipli	...																			
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	...	0·52	0·43	0·70	0·10	...	0·41	...	2·22	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·51	...	3·98	0·68	0·10
		Banki	...	0·65	...	0·40	...	..	0·11	0·53	0·18	1·30	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	2·41	...	1·29
		Cuttack	...	0·48	0·83	0·53	...	0·36	...	0·80	...	0·50	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·26	1·70	0·20	...
		Kendrapara	...	...	0·09	0·46	0·18	..	0·32	0·92	0·05	0·15	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·71	0·50	0·24
		Jajpore	0·11	...	0·54	...	0·95	...	0·10	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	1·94
		Dharmsalla	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	0·30	0·59	...	...	...	...	3·90	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·90
		Salipore	...	...	1·23	0·17	...	...	0·90	....	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	2·45	0·16	0·60	...
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	0·10	1·50	0·30	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·80	0·10	0·75
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	0·26	0·26	...	0·32	1·44	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·05	0·26
		Sorah	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·60	1·20	0·50	0·80	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·44	0·30	...
		Balasore	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1·65	4·56	0·75	...	...	...	...	1·42	0·34	...	...	1·73	0·75	0·15
		Jellasore	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·95	3·20	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	1·60	0·30	1·30
		Baripodah	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·03	1·08	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	1·47	0·23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·96	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·40	1·69	0·18
		Saugor Island	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	1·89	0·32	0·07	0·62	0·26	1·17	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	2·70	0·57
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·79
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·20	0·34	...	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·57
		Ghatal	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·63	0·50	0·57	...	...	...	...	0·49	1·50	...	...	...	0 01	...
		Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·42	...	0·06	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	1·06
		Heria	...			1·11	0·07	0·15	...	1·75	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	...	...	0·86	1·65
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	1·17	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1·26
		Garbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·92	1·51	0·05	0·18	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·39
		Canning Town	...	...	0·79	0·03	...	...	0·82	1·58	...	0·03	...	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·05	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·15
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·47	...	0·75	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·05
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·87	...	..	0·81	...	0·12	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·10	1·24	0·02	...	...	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buseerhat	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·36	0·29	...	0·23	0·32	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·15	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohesreka (*Colooberiah*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·38	0·02	0·08	...	0·23	...	0·12	0·08	...	...	...	0·03	0·13
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	0·66	...	...	1·44	..	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·72
		Hooghly	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...
	Burdwan	Culna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...
		Cutwa	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14
		Raneegunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20
		Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·90	...	1·36	...	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·42	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·16
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	0·06	0·01	...	...	1·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	1·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31
		Murarai	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	1·50	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishnaghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chooadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	0·07	0·05	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kooshtea	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	Satkhira	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	1·22	0·12	0·16	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24
		Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73
		Khoolna	...	...	...	1·23	...	...	...	0·29	0·87	0·22	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	0·19	0·20	0·05	0·53	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magoorah	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·02	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongong	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	1·24	0·01	....	...	0·05	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·40	0·14	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·33	...	...	...	0·35	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimgunge	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·01	0·13	0·07	...	...	0·08	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jungipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	2·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jiagunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akhriganj	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·38	...	...	0·30	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	0·03	...	...	...	2·08	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·39
		Chittagong	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·53	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia	0·13	0·12	0·40	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkanya	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	0·19	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ruma	...	0·70	1·65	...	...	0·15	0·96	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1889.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1889 up to 31st Oct. 1889.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
1·35	0·05	0·98	0·70	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11·2	13·01	8·05	1·97	62·94	51·84	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
...	2·00	0·67	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·9	11·85	6·60	2·15	66·70	57·00	Khurdah.		
...	0·30	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7·4	12·50	5·89	3·25	52·62	49·58	Banpur.		
0·38	...	0·57	1·41	0·39	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	18	9·2	10·30	10 27	3·02	61·90	66·52	False Point.		
5·54	3·72	2·24	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Gop.*		
												?					?	*Pipli.*		
...	0·05	0·76	1·07	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7·6	11·80	6·47	3·98	65·99	59·22	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
0·62	0·11	0·02	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9·5	8·45	4·06	2·41	46·94	59·17	Banki.		
0·89	0·35	0·05	1·27	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9·8	8·84	5·45	1·70	64·83	56·53	Cuttack.		
0·07	...	0·60	0·55	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7·2	8·50	5·94	2·71	63·61	55·67	Kendrapara.		
0·29	...	...	0·40	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·4	7·03	5·12	1·94	49·94	58·54	Jajpore.		
0·45	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	8·10	?	3·90	52·25	?	*Dharmsala.*		
0·44	...	0·26	1·09	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	7·89	?	2·45	63·52	?	*Salipore.*		
0·25	0·45	...	1·90	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7·1	8·30	6·07	1·90	47·46	56·67	Chandbali ...	Balasore.	
...	...	...	0·96	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·8	4·73	4·43	1·44	52·20	57·17	Bhuddruck.		
0·54	...	0·46	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5·7	6·94	5·24	1·29	42·74	55·90	Sorah.		
0·22	...	...	0·19	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8·4	12·31	6·61	4·56	43·70	65·45	Balasore.		
...	0·05	...	0·19	0·30	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	12	5·8	9·02	4·34	3·20	36·51	56·76	Jellasore.		
0·83	0·28	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7·5	5·02	3·82	1·47	56·24	59·30	Baripodah.		
0·02	0·48	...	...	0·19	1·37	0·06	...	...	...	...	12	7·0	5·82	8·09	1·69	49·31	67·57	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	1·04	...	...	1·07	0·65	0·03	...	...	...	...	14	9·8	10·91	9·06	2·70	51·62	73·11	Saugor Island.		
...	...	...	...	1·30	3·00	0·50	...	...	...	...	7	4·1	7·10	4·19	3·00	50·20	58·00	Tumlook.		
...	0·06	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·9	2·32	4·92	0·57	50·83	58·98	Midnapore.		
...	0·24	...	...	0·24	0·07	0·17	...	...	...	...	11	5·3	4·29	3·32	1·50	44·29	61·73	Ghatal.		
0·06	...	...	...	1·35	1·95	0·24	...	...	...	...	10	?	6·43	?	1·95	58·32	?	*Kukrahaty.*		
...	...	...	0·05	1·21	0·77	0·06	...	...	...	...	12	?	8·91	?	1·75	62·07	?	*Heria.*		
...	0·45	...	0·03	0·69	0·82	0·04	...	...	...	...	10	?	5·34	?	1·26	54·81	?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
3·29	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	0·75	2·64	0·29	45·34	56·85	*Garbeta.*		
0·65	...	...	0·73	0·38	0·95	0·23	...	...	...	...	13	7·4	5·85	5·05	1·51	61·08	66·01	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	0·15	1·42	3 24	1·23	...	...	...	...	11	?	10·26	?	3·24	56·80	?	*Canning Town.*		
...	...	...	...	1·01	1·92	0·75	...	...	...	...	9	8·3	4·58	4·30	1·92	54·59	62·55	Alipore Jail		
...	...	...	...	0·96	2·95	0·63	...	...	...	...	9	6·8	6·74	3·33	2·95	51·91	55·14	Barrackpore.		
0·17	...	...	...	0·32	3·80	0·24	...	...	...	...	9	7·1	7·84	4·28	3·80	65·03	59·40	Dum-Dum.		
0·62	...	...	...	0·98	4·39	0·15	...	...	...	...	9	7·1	8·63	4·36	4·39	57·04	58·15	Baraset.		
...	...	...	...	0·75	8·79	1·77	...	...	...	...	8	7·2	12·54	4·23	8·79	60·41	61·85	Buseerhat.		
...	...	...	...	0·48	3·50	0·71	..	...	...	...	10	9·2	6·53	4·13	3·50	61·19	60·68	Howrah ...	Howrah.	
...	0·06	...	...	0·31	2·91	0·44	...	...	...	...	11	6·2	5·35	3·33	2·91	58·66	59·31	Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*).		
...	...	0·04	...	1·66	2·59	0·69	...	...	...	...	9	8·4	8·75	4·10	2·59	55·68	57·62	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	0·56	1·44	0·36	...	...	...	...	5	7·8	2·61	3·95	1·44	37·79	59·14	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	0·42	0·08	0·41	...	...	...	...	5	5·9	1·53	4·16	0·92	41·75	62·09	Jehanabad.		
0·05	...	...	...	0·16	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	5	5·1	2·11	3·74	1·60	3·00	52·06	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	0·01	...	...	0·07	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	5	6·4	1·44	4·40	1·30	44·38	56·45	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	2·29	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·5	2·51	3·85	2·20	34 66	54·89	Cutwa.		
0·03	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·1	0·51	3·24	0·23	50·93	55·33	Raneegunge.		
0·05	...	...	...	0·85	0·61	0 04	...	...	...	...	6	?	2·07	?	0·85	51·40	?	*Mankur.*		
0·90	0·01	...	...		1·36	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·1	3·06	4·52	1·26	49·57	55·79	Bankoora ..	Bankoora.	
2·95	...	...	...	0·62	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·2	5·77	2·40	2·95	53·00	67·92	Bishenpore.		
												5·6		3·42			52·92	Maliara.		
0·22	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·9	2·10	3·89	0·98	64·67	60·14	Khatra.		
0·08	...	...	...	0·07	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·00	?	0·85	45·36	?	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	50·51	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·76	?	0·56	41·14	?	Anda.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	3·65	?	1·36	54·15	?	Gangajalghati.		
2·38	0·07	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	5·66	3·34	2·58	56·44	56·94	*Raipore.*		
...	...	...	...	0·10	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·43	?	0·95	53·69	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·08	...	...	...	...	6	6·6	3·09	3·59	1·49	57·91	55·56	Bh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
...	...	...	0·05	0·17	0 17	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·2	1·71	2·71	1·29	45·27	57·76	Hetampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	2	6·0	0·64	3·69	0·43	50·40	56·01	Rampore Haut		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·67	?	2·25	53·20	?	*Bolpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·76	?	1·69	?	?	*Murarai.*		
...	0·04	...	...	0·21	0·91	0·60	...	...	...	...	7	5·5	4·28	3·64	1·50	55·65	54·65	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
0·20	...	...	...	2·02	0·41	0·90	...	...	...	...	6	7·1	4·83	4·53	2·02	36·52	55·10	Kishnaghur.		
...	...	...	...	0·13	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	7	6·1	3·72	4·35	1·92	45·25	59·72	Chooadanga.		
...	...	...	...	1·56	0·24	3·18	...	...	...	...	4	5·9	6·09	3·51	3·18	62·33	55·90	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·74	...	...	...	...	4	7·2	1·91	4·73	0·74	51·18	61·66	Kooshtea.		
...	...	...	...	0·77	3·15	3·44	0·04	...	...	...	10	7·6	9·35	4·45	3·44	53·39	63·75	Satkhira ...	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	...	...	4·30	5·10	0·04	...	...	...	6	5·6	10·46	5·03	5·10	55·86	68·96	Bagirhat.		
...	...	...	...	0·66	3·43	3·25	0·75	...	...	...	9	6·9	11·39	4·07	3·43	56·05	64·05	Khoolna.		
...	...	...	...	0·39	2·38	3·33	0·02	...	...	...	6	6·9	7·19	3·14	3·33	49·65	54·22	Narail ...	Jessore.	
...	...	...	...	0·01	3 90	2·68	0·08	...	...	...	10	8·0	7·98	5·36	3·90	59·13	66·55	Jessore.		
0·72	...	...	...	...	1·74	1·35	...	...	...	...	5	6·5	4·50	4·58	1·74	47·72	61·50	Jhenidah.		
...	...	...	...	0·03	3·76	2·62	0·02	...	...	...	9	7·3	7·21	3·75	3·76	52·16	59·27	Magoorah.		
0·05	...	...	...	0·35	6·10	1·75	...	...	...	...	9	5·7	9·81	4·60	6·10	44·80	58·79	Bongong.		
0·16	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	6·2	0 51	3·70	0·51	52·27	54·60	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·22	...	...	...	...	8	6·7	1·31	5·20	0·40	45·03	54·94	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	5	6·1	2·43	4·26	1·11	45·45	54·73	Lalbagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	10·14	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·8	0·60	4·92	0·15	48·45	54·97	Azimgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	3	5·9	2·19	3·49	2·06	58·74	53·24	Jungipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	3	6·3	2·20	4·13	1·65	61·76	54·48	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·38	?	0·22	44·72	?	Jaigunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·15	...	...	...	...	7	?	1·02	?	0·38	43·71	?	*Akriguuj.*		
...	...	...	...	0·40	3·30	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·80	?	3·30	?	?	*Patkabari.*		
0·08	...	...	0·84	0·24	0·46	0·64	2·78	6·04	...	...	10	8·9	7·47	7·88	2·78	128·41	141·04	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	0·21	0·06	0·28	0·10	0·50	2·65	...	...	13	8·9	3·77	5·96	0·65	82·03	103·41	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	0·50	0·24	0·42	0·65	..	...	...	8	?	2·86	?	0·65	113·66	?	*Kutubdia.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	..	...	3	?	3·55	?	2·20	63·17	?	*Satkanya.*		
...	...	0·10	0·48	0·14	...	0·22	0·17	...	...	...	8	10·4	1·60	6·85	0·48	66·66	93·69	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	2·77	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	7	9·6	7·33	7·40	2·77	66·34	87·30	Ruma.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*	Backergunge...	Patuakhally ...	...	...	...	0·69	...	1·76	0·16	...	0·05	2·62	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·0
		Perozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...										0·32	...	...	...	...	
		Burrisal ...	...	...		0·04	...				0·27			0·59		0·13	0·90					
		Bhola ...	...	...	0·55	...	...														2·25	
		Gournaddi ...	...	...		...	...							1·25		0·09					0·16	
		Bauphal ...	...	...	1·88	...	...															
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	...	...	2·24	...	...				0·03		1·48			0·05	0·05					
		Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	...							0·26								
		Harishpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02						0·53	0·46							
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	0·21	...															
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	1·10	...		0·60			0·59				0·15						
		Furreedpore...			0·15	0·04	...				0·15	0·25				0·21						
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...															
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...					0·34		0·20		0·20						
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	0·08	...						0·09	0·09		0·36						
		Narainsunge	...		...	...	...					0·09		0·33	0·08	0·93						
		Manickgunge	...	0·03	...	...	0·01					0·40	0·28	0·03	0·01	0·88						
		Joydebpore ...		...	...	...	0·11															
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	...	...	...	...	0·12				0·30											
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	0·05	...				0·52		1·30			0·10						
		Chandpore ...	...	...	...	0·58	...						0·10			0·30	0·35					
		Brahmunberis	...	...	...	...	...					0·05				0·05						
		Ramchandra-pore.	...	0·35	...	...	...				0·13			0·22	0·07	0·02						
		Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...															
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...								0·30							
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...					0·35										
		Laksham ...	...	...	...	...	...						0·60									
	Mymensingh..	Kishoregunge	...	...	0·06	...	0·12	...	...	0·61	...	0·95	...	...	...	0·14						
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...				0·11			0·95								
		Mymensingh	...	0·12	...	...	...				0·07	3·84	2·00	0·55	...	0·79						
		Jamalpore ...	...	...	3·22	...	...	0·32	...	2·30	0·34	0·44	1·31	0·09	...							
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...		2·12	3·12	2·20	0·32	...	0·38						
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...		...	0·50	1·42		1·68	2·20	...							
		Durgapore ...	...	...	0·40	...	...		...		1·10	1·10										
		Sherpore Town	...	...	...	...	...		...				1·79	0·54	...							
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...		...			0·22	0·50									
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...		...					0·10	0 08	0·51						
		Serajgunge ...	...	...	...	...	0·08		...		1·01	0·59	1·75	2·88	0 04	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...		0·13	...	...	0·05	...	...		0·30	0·89	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	0·17	...	...	...		...	...	0·16	0·20	0·03	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	...	0·57	...	...		0·27	...			0·07	0·23	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	0·59	...	...			...	0·11	0·31	2·85	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	...	...	...	0·26	...		...	0·37	...	...	...	0·27	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nattore ...	...	...	0·30	0·30	...		...		0·16	...		0·90	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naogaon ...	...	1·04	...	...	...		...				0·11	1 70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...		...					0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda ...	...	...	0·70	...	...		...				0·37	3·05		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...		...			0·15	0·59	2·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...		...					0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	0·90		...			0·30	0·55	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...		...			0·20	...	5·20	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	...	0·44	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	0·05	1·23	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	...	...	0·04	...	...		...					0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	...	...	0·07	...		...	0·22	...	0·05	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	...	...		...					0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baioorghat ...	...	...	...	...	...		...			0·29	3·75	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon...	...	...	...	...	...		...		0·44	0·22	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	0·58	...	...	...		...				0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...		...			0·03	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram ...	...	...	...	...	...		...													
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...		...	0·32	0·04	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...		...													
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...		0·14	...	...	0·16	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...					0·82	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...		2·32	0·28	...	1·48	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...				0·28	0·34		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhogotpore (*Nagrakatta*).	1·40	...	...	0·03	...	2·05	0·44	0·33	1·63	0·29	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...		0·25	0·39	...	0·03	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...		1·70	...	...	0·75		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mickligunge...	...	...	...	...	...		0·27	...	...	...	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	0·16	...	0·08	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	0 01	...	0·10	0·08	0·23	0·37	0·29	...	0·07	2·27	...	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siliguri ...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·97	0·62	...	0·40	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	0·23	...	0·60	0·19	0·30	0·73	0·44	0·01	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong ...	0·11	...	...	0·03	0·13	1·46	0·89	0·13	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurseong ...	0·48	...	...	0·22	0·11	2·40	0·05	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·03	...	0·10	...	0·04	0·05	1·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwara ...	...	...	...	0·25	0·13	0·06	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·50	0·40	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...		...		1·00	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhagul-pore.	Maddapore ...	...	...	...	...	...		...					0·15	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	...	...		...		0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...		...													

...in Bengal in October 1889—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1889 up to 31st October 1889.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	1·77	4·66	1·09	...	...	...	...	5	8·8	8·03	6·11	4·00	89·30	95·20	Patuakhally	Backergunge	EAST BENGAL—*concld.*
...	...	...	...	0·75	7·59	3·66	0·06	...	...	...	10	7·3	16·79	5·49	7·59	74·18	77·24	Perozepore.		
...	...	...	...	0·90	1·36	3·25	3·20	...	...	...	6	8·9	9·07	4·78	3·25	74·55	77·94	Burrisal.		
...	...	...	...	0·56	1·09	3·10	0·47	...	...	...	9	8·9	7·66	6·26	3·10	78·59	90·13	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	0·75	1·25	4·56	0·09	...	...	...	5	?	8·90	?	4·56	64·44	?	*Gournaddi.*		
...	...	...	0·45	1·47	2·04	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	7·34	?	2·04	94·97	?	*Bauphal.*		
...	...	...	...	1·93	0·46	1·58	0·52	...	...	...	7	9·0	6·81	7·68	2·24	106·02	110·26	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
...	...	...	0·10	0·08	0·16	0·51	0·56	...	...	...	7	8·8	2·94	6·14	1·48	86·96	117·85	Fenny.		
...	...	...	...	0·02	0·30	1·02	...	...	...	...	5	?	1·56	?	1·02	84·04	?	*Harishpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·48	3·45	...	...	...	...	5	?	5·13	?	3·45	90·34	?	*Ramganj.*		
...	...	...	...	0·72	1·50	4·53	0·71	...	...	...	8	7·5	9·90	4·02	4·53	60·31	67·65	Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
...	...	...	...	1·25	2·55	0·10	...	...	...	...	5	7·2	4·09	4·32	2·55	62·64	68·35	Furreedpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·98	2·10	0·09	...	...	...	6	6·6	3·78	4·60	2·10	57·32	62·52	Goalundo.		
0·28	...	...	0·12	0·19	0·68	3·15	3·95	...	...	...	8	6·4	9·06	5·24	3·95	78·07	84·28	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
0·02	...	...	...	0·02	0·74	3·08	2·62	...	...	...	9	7·2	7·30	5·09	3·08	76·70	72·09	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·71	3·43	3·16	...	...	...	7	5·0	7·91	3·87	3·43	82·71	72·53	Naraingunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·93	2·42	0·63	...	...	...	2	7·0	5·45	3·78	2·42	67·79	61·31	Manickgunge		
...	...	...	...	0·05	0·53	2·15	0·93	...	...	...	10	?	5·37	?	2·15	75·45	?	*Joydebpore.*		
...	...	...	...	....	...	2·75	5·20	...	...	...	4	7·3	8·37	4·45	5·20	53·23	77·30	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	1·18	0·11	2·18	2·00	...	...	...	8	7·6	7·44	5·24	2·18	70·56	91·14	Comilla ...	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·60	3·50	5·65	...	...	...	7	7·2	11·08	6·06	5·65	65·98	89·37	Chandpore.		
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·14	2·70	4·41	...	...	...	6	7·4	7·42	4·69	4·41	59·84	78·79	Brahmunberia.		
...	...	...	...	0·65	0·26	2·45	6·26	...	...	...	9	?	10·41	?	6·26	61·79	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·90	2·15	...	...	...	3	?	3·90	?	2·15	38·58	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	3·00	...	...	...	3	?	3·45	?	3·00	53·99	?	*Daudkandi.*		
...	...	...	...	0·60	0·40	3·00	7·00	...	...	...	5	?	11·35	?	7·00	69·30	?	*Kasba.*		
...	...	...	...	0·50	...	3·25	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·35	?	3·25	72·04	?	*Laksham.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·63	1·08	1·29	...	...	...	8	7·9	4·88	5·18	1·29	79·98	82·62	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
...	...	...	...	0·06	0·22	1·45	...	...	...	...	5	5·7	2·79	4·90	1·45	65·34	63·69	Atia (*Tangail*).		
...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·45	0·08	...	...	...	9	8·2	8·17	5·39	3·84	103·41	91·85	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·19	...	...	...	7	6·0	5·07	4·86	3·22	88·48	75·32	Jamalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·82	0·32	...	...	...	...	9	5·0	11·90	6·08	3·12	135·34	86·49	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	...	...	...	5	?	8·02	?	2·50	60·71	?	*Subornakhally.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	3·10	?	1·10	172·43	?	*Durgapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	2·33	?	1·79	95·96	?	*Sherepore Town*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·72	?	0·50	?	?	*Dewanganj.*		
...	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	0·90	0·07	...	...	...	7	7·0	1·81	4·57	0·90	48·27	63·76	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	NORTH BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·71	0·34	...	...	...	10	6·0	8·20	4·29	2·88	61·59	60·44	Serajgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·11	...	...	...	...	7	5·4	3·60	3·95	2·05	65·01	63·34	Sherpore ...	Bogra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	6	6·0	1·24	4·76	0·41	65·22	61·29	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·4	1·34	4·53	0·57	72·02	75·81	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·1	4·07	3·99	2·85	68·27	60·25	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·98	0·06	...	...	...	...	6	7·4	1·98	4·77	0·98	47·84	58·09	Beauleah ...	Rajshahye.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	6	5·3	2·00	4·26	0·99	60·17	61·87	Nattore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8·7	2·85	2·20	1·10	61·40	?	*Naogaon.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·39	?	1·05	36·74	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·12	?	3·05	65·92	?	*Manda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·5	3·83	4·23	2·94	53·97	53·29	Maldah ...	Maldah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·0	0·29	3·02	0·29	31·66	58·40	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·50	?	0·90	43·33	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·01	...	...	...	...	5	?	5·72	?	5·20	53·43	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·9	2·67	3·03	1·23	56·78	60·21	Mohadebpore ...	Dinagepore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	2	4·4	0·16	2·64	0·12	56·22	56·34	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·8	1·27	3·56	0·93	56·64	62·09	Raigunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·5	0·42	4·72	0·42	70·83	74·22	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·1	4·38	3·25	3·75	64·48	52·79	Baloorghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·27	?	0·44	91·64	?	*Thakurgaon.*		
...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·0	1·71	4·83	0·58	92·78	68·54	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·53	...	...	...	3	6·2	1·60	4·76	1·53	81·41	83·34	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·1	Nil	4·18		98·50	86·25	Kurigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·7	0·76	3·39	0·52	94·76	90·39	Bazdogra. (*Nilphamari.*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	84·86	?	*Ulipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·81	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·0	1·35	5·25	0·81	127·86	128·10	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	3	?	1·84	?	0·82	133·98	?	*Alipore Doar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	5	?	4·85	?	2·32	138·67	?	*Falacotta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·62	?	0·34	96·26	?	*Debiganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	1·00	10	?	7·29	?	2·05	149·49	?	*Bhogotpore* (*Nagrakatta.*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	5	7·0	1·92	4·74	1·22	106·28	110·60	Dinhatta		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·5	2·45	5·21	1·70	135·35	129·35	Cooch Behar...	Cooch Behar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·7	1·34	4·21	1·07	127·92	117·61	Mickligunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·3	1·63	5·24	1·25	126·49	124·16	Matabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	1·59	0·02	0·52	0·02	...	0·20	14	10·3	6·29	9·96	2·27	110·73	172·20	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·8	3·20	4·54	0·97	127·18	106·41	Siliguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·6	2·59	6·19	0·73	138·69	129·18	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·3	3·19	4·23	1·46	102·94	88·34	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	7	?	3·34	?	2·40	?	?	Kursoong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·2	0·29	3·13	0·15	105·62	74·32	Kissengunge.	Purneah ...	NORTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·4	Nil	3·33	Nil	82·16	68·21	Arrareah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·9	1·51	3·75	1·27	66·41	63·93	Purneah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	2·70	?	1·30		?	*Gondwara.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·60	?	1·60		?	*Balarampore*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Matiari.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·58	?	1·00		?	*Kaliaganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·6	1·45	4·32	1·30	66·30	53·57	Maddapore ...	North Bhaurul pore	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·7	0·14	2·72	0·14	71·64	50·43	Soopool.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	91·21	?	*Protabganj.*		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
North Behar —*concld.*	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Siuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Behar	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bhubooah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mohaniah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Sheerghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pakri Barawan.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barrh ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bangaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	1·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·06	0·15	6·41	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nya Doomka	...	...	...	0·01	0·14	...	0·19	...	0·46	0·57	0·91	...	2·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·92	1·03	...	...	0·41	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·37	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mohagama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·31	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·14	...	0·05	0·31	1·42	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	0·59	...	..	...	...	0·10	0·49	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	1·28	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·25	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·74	...	2·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·21	1·53	...	...	3·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·00	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·93	...	0·07	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hoseinabad ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·03	1·20	0·25	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·57	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	
		Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·54	...	0·07	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·05		
		Baharagura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·61	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·83	1·85	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·15	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Raghunathpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barrabhoom...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·07	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Bengal for the month of October 1889—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1889 up to 31st Oct. 1889.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·1	0·12	3·00	0·10	48·36	45·10	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga ...	North Behar —*concld.*
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·6	0·54	2·82	0·54	54·01	47·70	Durbhunga.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·4	Nil	2·48	Nil	66·71	47·75	Madhubani.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·14	?	0·10	74·47	?	*Behera.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	60·07	?	*Roshera.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·3	Nil	2·65	Nil	59·56	45·43	Sitamarhi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·6	Nil	2·87	Nil	53·44	43·83	Mozufferpore.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·4	Nil	3·76	Nil	46·25	43·96	Hajipore.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	*Paru.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	*Mahua.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	*Sirhar.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	50·00	?	*Pupri.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·9	0·38	3·56	0·38	78·06	48·03	Motihari ...	Chumparun.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·8	Nil	3·38	Nil	55·52	51·03	Bettiah.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	72·96	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	55·85	?	*Burhurwa.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·0	Nil	5·01	Nil	40·47	45·90	Gopalgunge...	Sarun.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·8	Nil	3·81	Nil	46·49	45·40	Sewan.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·8	Nil	2·93	Nil	43·09	39·35	Chuprah.		
...	0·42	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·0	1·02	3·20	0·43	47·59	39·65	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	South Behar.
...	2·15	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·8	2·34	2·98	2·15	44·94	40·31	Dehree.		
...	0·86	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·5	1·11	3·11	0·86	38·71	42·23	Bhubooah.		
...	0·13	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·4	1·03	3·48	0·90	31·35	41 83	Sasseram.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·7	0·92	2·94	0·82	45·41	44·60	Arrah.		
...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·80	?	1·80	?	?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	.....	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·2	0·41	2·64	0·41	37·00	43·56	Aurungabad...	Gya.	
...	0·07	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·2	1·10	2·34	0·57	44·37	40·76	Gya.		
...	0·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·9	1·16	2·50	0·94	42·86	41·89	Nowadah.		
0·24	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·9	0·35	3·33	0·24	36·84	42·36	Jehanabad.		
0·07	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·07	?	0·07	37·11	?	*Arwal.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	27·54	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	1·00	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·40	?	1·00	31·89	?	*Sheerghati.*		
...	.....	...									1	?	0·20	?	0·20	17·77	?	*Rajauli.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	33·75	?	*Pakri Barawan.*		
...	.....	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·5	0·05	2·81	0·05	55·15	41·51	Patna ...	Patna.	
0·04	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·7	0·04	3·00	0·04	48·82	42·18	Dinapore.		
...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·6	0·36	3·06	0·34	45·47	43·89	Behar.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·6	0·41	3·03	0·31	41·77	42·00	Barrh.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	45·01	?	*Bickram.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·08	?	0·08	39·44	?	*Hilsa.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·2	0·45	3·00	0·24	53·18		Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·7	Nil	3·81	Nil	44·99	45·87	Monghyr.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·8	Nil	2·53	Nil	42·96	44·98	Jamui.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	65·36	?	*Gogri.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	45·87	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·4	Nil	3·93	Nil	48·75	47·39	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·4	0·46	3·43	0·46	42·21	45·49	Banka.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	50·41	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	*Bangaon.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·6	1·72	3·03	1·46	62·76	55·40	Rajmehal ...	Southal Pergunnahs.	
...	.....	...	...	...	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·2	2·54	2·94	1·83	52·84	47·66	Godda.		
...	.....	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·1	7·45	4·17	6·41	77·03	60·67	Pakour.		
...	.....	...	...	0·30	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	9	6·7	4·29	3·88	2·22	58·16	57·13	Nya Doomka.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·6	2·47	4·36	1·03	40·52	52·58	Deoghur.		
...	.....	...	...	0·20	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·7	2·27	3·03	0·95	42·89	51·26	Jamtara.		
...	.....	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·60	?	1·15	61·10	?	*Mohagama.*		
...	.....	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·79	?	0·56	?	?	*Nanihat.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·7	0·90	3·21	0·58	40·61	50·56	Pachamba ... (*Giridi*).	Hazaribagh ...	Chutia Nagpur.
...	0·02	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6·9	3·26	3·29	1·42	50·37	49·25	Hazaribagh.		
0·56	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·3	1·14	2·96	0·50	38·15	49·58	Semtagurah.		
...	.....	...									3	4·1	1·61	2·55	1·28	51·04	56·01	Mahudi Hills.		
...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·9	0·50	3·24	0·20	43·55	64·05	Jhoomrah Hills		
...	0·34	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·21	?	0·92	32·90	?	*Barhi.*		
0·09	0·08	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	4·36	?	2·44	49·88	?	*Chatra.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·70	?	0·50	39·02	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	7·31	?	3·57	?	?	*Ramghar.*		
...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·4	2·63	2·31	1·00	48·54	51·40	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga.	
...	1·56	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·6	3·76	3·05	1·93	53·58	49·66	Ranchi.		
...	1·17	2·87	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·1	4·53	2·66	2·87	35·95	44·02	Palamow.		
0·04	0·30	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Silli.*		
...	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	2·95	?	2·55	?	?	*Balumat.*		
1·30	1·87	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·80	?	1·80	?	?	*Hoseinabad.*		
0·08	.....	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	5·59	?	1·87	?	?	*Garwah.*		
...	.....	0·93	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·6	3·84	2·94	1·20	48·37	54·39	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·13	?	0·93	39·71	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
...	0·09	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	3·06	?	1·20	55·45	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	4·43	?	1·83	44·57	?	*Baharagura.*		
0·03	.....	...	...	0·14	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·4	1·22	3·60	0·70	43·90	50·39	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·3	0·57	4·00	0·35	33·52	47·04	Gobindpore.		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·52	?	0·52	42·71	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
0·02	0·20	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	0·46	?	0·20	43·04	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·78	?	0·78	?	?	*Jhalda.*		
...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·76	?	1·61	?	?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1889.

OCTOBER is the month in which, as a rule, the south-west monsoon entirely retreats from the province of Bengal, and its place is taken by the north-east monsoon, which slowly and gradually establishes itself over the province. The south-west monsoon, in its gradual retreat southwards, is followed by a northerly wind current, and over the area of interaction light and variable winds prevail. As this interaction in normal years takes place for a portion of the month over Bengal, winds over the province are usually light and variable; but as the south-west monsoon retreats over the Bay, conditions become favourable for the formation of cyclonic storms, and it is in October that the largest and fiercest cyclones are formed, for during this month most of the conditions are favourable for their production on an extensive scale. These storms differ widely in different years in their nature and in their line of march, and they sometimes travel towards Bengal, and in other cases they cross the peninsula and pass into the Arabian Sea.

The general rainfall, due to the continuance of the south-west monsoon over Bengal, usually ceases during the first and second weeks in October, but even after this time local showers may fall. After the second week of October any rainfall which is brought up to Bengal is usually due to the formation and movement of cyclonic storms in the Bay, and it will evidently depend on the direction of their march and on the nature of such storms whether any rain at all is received in the latter half of October; and if any is received, the amounts will vary with the nature of the storm.

The rainfall of October in normal years is consequently due to two distinct causes, and as the second is, from its nature, an extremely variable and uncertain one, the average distribution of rainfall in October is decidedly more irregular than in the previous monsoon months, and also in any particular year its actual distribution may be of an extremely capricious character. The normal distribution of rainfall in October can therefore only be described with approximate accuracy. The average rainfall in Behar (with the exception of the Purneah and North Bhagulpore districts) and Chutia Nagpur (excluding the districts bordering on South-West Bengal) varies from two and-a-half to four inches. The amount is least in the Gya district. Rainfall varies from four to six inches in the case of the previously excepted districts, the western districts of Orissa, and the whole of Bengal, excluding the Julpigoree district, and a narrow strip extending along the coast and bounded on the north by a curved line running through Cuttack, Jajpore, Diamond Harbour, Port Canning, Chandpore, and Chittagong. Over this long narrow area, the width of which varies from 20 to 60 miles, the average rainfall exceeds six inches.

The principal features to be considered, therefore, in the meteorology of October, are the date of the retreat of the south-west monsoon from the province, and the nature and the direction of movement of the cyclonic storms formed in the Bay.

Meteorology of the month.—At the commencement of October the south-west monsoon current which was blowing over the province had become extremely feeble, and rainfall had practically ceased over the greater part of the province, though in Orissa light and fairly well-distributed rain still continued to be received. Elsewhere beyond a few light isolated showers in East and North Bengal, there was no rain. Pressure at the close of September and on the first day or two of October was low in Bengal, owing to the fact that a feeble low-pressure area had passed inland from the north-east of the Bay, but pressure then steadily rose in Bengal and became relatively high, while comparatively low pressures were reported from the stations on the west coast of the Bay. During the period from the 4th to the 11th October, pressure continued generally high, but notwithstanding this two exceedingly shallow areas of relatively low pressure were formed in Bengal, the first of which existed on the 5th in Lower Bengal, and the second on the 10th in Northern Bengal, both of which, however, rapidly disappeared without affecting the general weather conditions beyond rather decidedly increasing the cloud proportion and the number of local showers, which were in some cases accompanied by thunderstorms. During this period also a low-pressure area with squally weather was formed in the Bay, probably to the west or south-west of Diamond Island, but it did not develop into a definite storm, and in its westward advance it only gave rise to squally weather and heavy rain along the Orissa coast from the 5th or 6th up to about the 9th of October. With these disturbed conditions, therefore, showers continued to fall in most of the districts of the province, except Behar, up till the 13th or 14th, when fine settled weather commenced in all districts except Orissa.

At this time another small storm commenced to form off the Coromandel coast, and on the 13th and 14th a distinct barometric depression existed at some distance to the east of Madras. The storm, however, did not concentrate to any great extent, and it crossed the coast as a rather feeble storm apparently near Nellore early on the morning of the 16th, advancing first nearly across the peninsula towards the Arabian Sea, and then recurving in a north-easterly direction towards Central India and the Central Provinces. Immediately the storm passed inland a wave of moist southerly winds began to drift northwards along the west coast of the Bay, giving heavy rain to Orissa from about the 18th, while also fairly numerous showers were received in Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal, owing perhaps partly to this advance of moist winds up the Bay, and partly to the effects of the feeble storm or depression which had then advanced into the Central Provinces.

On the 21st and 22nd another barometric depression commenced to form in the Bay, apparently off the Orissa and Ganjam coasts, which continued to develop slowly and perhaps to approach more nearly to the Orissa coast up till the 25th of October, when it began to move very slowly in a north-easterly direction. On the morning of the 25th, the small storm, which was only of moderate strength, was about south of Saugor Island and south-east of False Point, and on the 26th its centre was to the south east or east-south-east of Saugor Island. It then advanced across the coast to the east of Saugor Island, and on the 27th its centre was

apparently not far from Burrisal, while on the 28th it was well inland and had commenced to fill up very rapidly; so that on this day it existed only as a shallow low-pressure area of irregular shape over East and part of North Bengal, the lowest pressure being reported at Dacca. The storm was never more than of slight intensity, giving cyclonic winds of moderate force at the land stations, though probably at sea weather was very decidedly squally. During the formation of this storm rain continued general and moderately heavy in Orissa, and as the small storm advanced inland, heavy rain was brought to all the districts through which it passed. The small storm for some days indeed caused a complete reversal of the previous weather conditions over the southern half of the province and, instead of the fine settled weather which had obtained, skies became completely overcast, temperature and humidity increased, pressure fell rather rapidly, and, as above stated, heavy rain was received. In the northern half of the province, however, conditions were scarcely disturbed at all by the advance of the storm, and no changes occurred beyond a few showers in North Bengal and a general increase in the amount of cloud proportion.

The storm filled up so rapidly on the 28th that on the 29th it had practically ceased to exist, and this was followed again by an almost complete reversal of the weather conditions. The damp winds were almost immediately driven back by a dry northerly and north-westerly current, temperature and humidity decreased rapidly, while pressure increased, and weather became of the ordinary cold weather type, and before the close of the month conditions appeared to be settled for the north-east monsoon.

Pressure.—The principal variations of pressure during the month have already been alluded to in the previous summary. In the beginning of October the mean pressure was in defect of the normal by about two hundredths of an inch in Behar, part of North Bengal and Assam; but in other districts the variations from the normal were generally less than a hundredth of an inch. For the period from the 4th to the 11th of the month these conditions were reversed, and pressure was above the normal by amounts ranging between two and six hundredths of an inch in all districts except Behar, where the excess amounts were much smaller. From the 11th to the 16th, pressure remained fairly steady, but from this date a fall set in and pressure became considerably below the normal, the defect culminating with the development and passage of the small cyclonic storm through South Bengal, where at Saugor Island for the week ending the 25th a defect in the pressure of no less than a fifth of an inch was recorded. The effects of the small storm continued even to be shown in the mean pressures for the last week of the month, which were generally a few hundredths of an inch below the normal. For the whole month, therefore, the mean pressure has been generally below the normal by amounts which average about four or five hundredths of an inch.

Temperature—Was at the commencement of the month generally above the normal, and this excess continued up to about the middle of the month. The opposite variation then set in, and for the week ending October 18th, temperature was in slight defect, but in the following week an excess was again registered, while in the last week of the month, South-West and East Bengal, Orissa and Chutia Nagpur showed defective temperatures of about 1° to 2°, and Assam, Behar, and North Bengal showed excess temperatures of about an equal amount. The mean temperature therefore for the whole month has been decidedly above the normal in all districts except Orissa, where a defect of 0·7° was registered. In South-West, East and North Bengal the excess temperatures were usually less than 1°, in Behar the excess averaged 1·4°, and in Chutia Nagpur it equalled 2·1°. In Assam, on the other hand, the excess was only 1·2°.

Rainfall.—The periods of rainfall and the cause of its occurrence have already been dealt with, and therefore the amounts only have now to be stated. The heaviest falls have occurred in Orissa, where an average amount of 9·24 inches has been reported, which is about half as large again as the usual fall. In East Bengal an average amount of 7·19 inches has been registered, or nearly two inches in excess of the normal, while in South-West Bengal the fall has averaged 4·88 inches, or a little larger than the usual amount. In North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur the falls average a little over two inches, and in South Behar about one and-a-third inches, and these districts have received falls only equal to about two-thirds and one-half the normal amounts respectively. The smallest fall recorded has been in North Behar, which has only averaged 0·28 inches, or about a tenth only of the usual fall.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form that has been employed in previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological division. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1889 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
Orissa ...	16	120	18	26	75	123	90	117	55	150	97
South-West Bengal	182	122	35	62	55	140	84	71	90	112	90
East Bengal ...	79	81	20	86	67	113	92	94	89	133	93
North Bengal ...	553	170	10	46	40	126	120	85	117	44	100
North Behar ...	480	260	23	40	43	162	130	87	147	8	118
South Behar ...	339	291	73	14	57	143	94	94	114	40	103
Chutia Nagpur ...	121	122	47	130	45	122	77	76	72	71	82

If the rainfall observations are taken up more in detail, it will be found that, roughly, the southern half of the whole province has received an excess rainfall, while the northern half shows a deficiency, the defects increasing in amount towards the north-west and north-east of the province. Thus a line dividing the province into areas of excess rainfalls on the south and defective falls on the north would start from the Palamow district of Chutia Nagpur, running in a south-easterly direction to Bankoora and Hooghly, and then running in a north-easterly direction to the north of the Mymensing district. The line of heaviest excess, where it has been larger than five inches, corresponds almost exactly with the line of advance of the storm which crossed the coast near Saugor Island, and in several cases excess, falls of seven, eight or even 11 inches of rain are recorded in South Bengal. On the other hand, in the Sarun and Chumparun districts in the north-west of the province, and in the Julpigoree, Cooch Behar and Rungpore districts in the north-east, together with portions of the Bhagulpore, Purneah and Monghyr districts, there have been very defective falls, and in these cases the defects are larger than three inches, and in one case even a defect of five inches is recorded. Elsewhere, however, the defects are usually not larger than one or two inches.

The following table gives full data of the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the province. The figures are obtained in the manner explained in preceding monthly summaries. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall to the normal district rainfall expressed as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states by what percentage the actual rainfall varied in excess (+) or in defect (—) from the normal fall :—

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for October.	Actual district rainfall for October 1889.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (—).
Orissa ...	Pooree	7·42	12·66	171	+ 71
	Cuttack	5·69	8·56	150	+ 50
	Balasore	5·36	7·93	148	+ 48
South-West Bengal	Midnapore	5·26	3·60	68	— 32
	24-Pergunnahs	4·46	7·76	174	+ 74
	Howrah	3·65	5·82	160	+ 60
	Hooghly	4·07	3·89	96	— 4
	Burdwan	4·16	1·77	43	— 57
	Bankoora	3·77	3·61	96	— 4
	Beerbhoom	3·41	0·85	25	— 75
	Nuddea	4·17	4·19	100	0
	Khoolna	4·52	10·40	230	+130
	Jessore	4·45	7·25	163	+ 63
	Moorshedabad	4·37	1·38	32	— 68
East Bengal ...	Chittagong	6·60	5·00	76	— 24
	Backergunge	5·62	9·99	178	+ 78
	Noakholly	7·37	6·04	82	— 18
	Furreedpore	4·24	6·52	154	+ 54
	Dacca	4·61	7·37	160	+ 60
	Tipperah	5·26	8·27	157	+ 57
	Mymensingh	5·32	7·18	135	+ 35
North Bengal ...	Pubna	4·43	5·00	113	+ 13
	Bogra	4·34	2·35	54	— 46
	Rajshahye	4·53	1·99	44	— 56
	Maldah	3·62	2·06	57	— 43
	Dinagepore	3·44	1·78	52	— 48
	Rungpore	4·46	1·03	23	— 77
	Cooch Behar	4·99	1·92	39	— 61
	Julpigoree	5·25	1·35	26	— 74
	Darjeeling	6·10	2·98	49	— 51
North Behar ...	Purneah	3·43	0·70	20	— 80
	North Bhagulpore	3·36	0·66	20	— 80
	Durbhunga	2·72	0·22	9	— 91
	Mozufferpore	3·03	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Chumparun	3·46	0·16	5	— 95
	Sarun	3·74	Nil	Nil	Nil
South Behar ...	Shahabad	3·19	1·08	34	— 66
	Gya	2·58	0·85	33	— 67
	Patna	2·97	0·25	9	— 91
	Monghyr	3·13	0·09	3	— 97
	South Bhagulpore	3·64	0·26	8	— 92
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	3·62	3·48	97	— 3
Chutia Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	3·26	2·03	62	— 38
	Lohardugga	2·47	3·41	138	+ 38
	Singbhoom	2·94	3·84	130	+ 30
	Manbhoom	3·68	1·09	30	— 70

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of October 1889 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	96·9	64·2	87·3	75·9	81·6	−0·7	9·24	6·14	+3·10	13·6	8·1	+5·5	52·04	51·35
South-West Bengal	97·0	61·2	88·8	74·8	81·8	+0·9	4·88	4·35	+0·53	6·7	6·7	0	47·64	50·97
East Bengal	92·3	64·6	87·6	75·0	81·3	+0·5	7·19	5·41	+1·78	7·8	7·7	+0·1	71·90	72·32
North Bengal	92·5	62·9	88·0	72·8	80·4	+0·5	2·11	4·60	−2·49	4·1	5·8	−1·7	72·04	69·68
North Behar	93·3	59·8	88·0	72·9	80·5	+1·2	0·28	3·68	−3·30	0·9	3·7	−2·8	57·34	47·97
South Behar	96·5	59 8	89·8	72·2	81·0	+1·6	1·33	3·32	−1·99	2·5	4·3	−1·8	43·43	42·90
Chutia Nagpur	89·0*	53·4*	83·4*	66·8*	75·1*	+2·1*	2·18	3·08	−0·90	5·2	5·9	−0·7	41·72	48·26
Assam	95·5	65·8	87·5	73·5	80·5	+1·2								

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th November 1889.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Beng

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.														
			Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.									
			Mean barometric height, 8 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean, 8 A. M.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·919	29·932	—	NNW	213·0	89·2	5th Nov.	68·7	7th Nov.	87·6	70·7	79·1	—	78
		Gopalpore	29·923	29·975	—·012	NNW	199·0	88·7	5, 6 ,,	69·5	7th ,,	*87·6	71·4	79·5	+2·4	77
		False Point	29·915	29·957	—·039	NW	151·0	86·4	4 to 6 ,,	63·5	6th ,,	85·5	66·4	76·0	—0·8	73
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·879	29·963	—·012	Calm	34·0	89·3	4th ,,	65·8	8th ,,	87·7	67·3	77·5	—0·5	73
	Balasore	Balasore	29·893	29·954	—·031	NNW	59·6	87·4	2, 4 ,,	61·6	8th ,,	86·1	64·9	75·5	+0·8	70
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·915	29·942	—·037	NSW	206·0	85·7	4th ,,	67·9	2nd & 8th Nov.	84·2	70·1	77·2	+1·1	75
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·890	29·955	—·036	N	47·8	88·3	5th ,,	63·2	8th ,,	87·0	65·2	76·1	+1·0	72
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	29·920	29·942	—·039	NNW	45·0	85·0	3, 4 ,,	64·3	8th ,,	83·8	67·4	75·6	—0·3	74
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·835	29·939	— 053	NWly.	35·5	87·8	4th ,,	64·4	8th ,,	86·8	67·6	77·2	+1·1	72
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·617	29·928	—·049	NW	75·4	88·1	4th ,,	59·8	2nd ,,	86·7	62·7	74·7	—2·0	70
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Ranegunge	29·621	29·966	—·025	NW	71·4	90·0	3rd ,,	60·1	8th ,,	89·0	63·2	76·1	+0·8	69
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29·866	29·935	— 056	N	38·5	86·6	3, 4 ,,	65·2	8th ,,	85·5	68·0	76·8	+0·9	72
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29·885	29·953	—·040	NNW	67·5	87·2	3rd ,,	61·3	4th ,,	85·7	65·7	75·7	—0·2	72
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	29·896	29·931	—·046	NNW	44·9	87·2	3rd ,,	67·0	8th ,,	85·8	70·4	78·2	+0·1	74
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·814	29·906	—·063	NWly.	37·5	87·6	3rd ,,	69·0	5th & 8th Nov.	86·0	70·9	78·4	+1·3	75
East Bengal.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·891	29·903	—·047	Calm	31·4	87·3	3rd Nov.	68·9	7th ,,	85·8	70·4	78·1	+1·7	73
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·861	29·905	—	N	58·8	87·3	4th ,,	66·9	5th ,,	86·6	68·2	77·4	—	73
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·893	29·933	—·031	N	39·9	86·5	3rd ,,	69·4	7th ,,	84·9	71·0	78·0	+2·8	73
	Dacca	Dacca	29·883	29·906	—·061	NNW		88·6	3rd ,,	69·2	7th ,,	86·7	70·1	78·4	+1·0	77
	Tipperah	Commillah	29·865	29·901	—·056	N	9·7	88·4	3rd ,,	67·3	5th ,,	85·9	69·0	77·5	+0·9	76
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·851	29·911	—·055	Calm	40·9	88·6	3rd ,,	66·5	3rd ,,	86·7	68·3	77·5	+1·5	72
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·846	29·910	—·031	NW	38·3	88·3	3rd ,,	65·4	7th ,,	86·1	66·5	76·3	+0·1	73
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29·867	29·914	—·062	N	12·2	87·8	3rd ,,	66·5	7th ,,	86·0	67·5	76·8	+2·0	73
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·862	29·934	— 034	N	78·9	86·8	3rd ,,	62·7	8th ,,	85·9	66·6	75·8	+2·4	74
	Maldah	Maldah	29·886	29·969	—	NW	74·2	86·9	3rd ,,	59·9	8th ,,	86·1	64·1*	75·1*	—	74
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·815	29·939	—·027	WNW	37·6	87·9	4th ,,	63·2	7th & 8th Nov.	86·0	65·6	75·8	+1·9	71
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·823	29·947	—·050	ENE	19·3	88·0	3rd ,,	65·2	8th ,,	86·6	65·4	76·1	+3·1	73
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29·655	29·950	—·045	NE	?	87·4	3rd ,,	62·9	8th ,,	85·8	64·4	75·1	+2·3	72
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	23·054	—	—·004	ESE	63·9	62·1	2nd ,,	48·3	7th & 8th Nov.	61·4	49·2	55·3	+5·5	55
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·824	29·954	—·042	Variable	55·5	85·7	4th ,,	59·5	8th ,,	84·7	63·1	73·9	+0·6	71
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·788	29·961	—·046	WNW	66·9	87·9	3rd Nov.	60·9	8th ,,	86·7	65·0	75·9	+1·6	71
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·731	29·967	—·018	W	113·6	86·6	2nd to 5th Nov.	56·9	7th & 8th Nov.	85·5	60·3	72·9	+0·9	69
	Sarun	Chupra	*29·779	*29·978	—·002*	W	74·0	87·3	4th ,,	58·9	8th ,,	85·9	61·8	73·9	0	73
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·616	29·986	—·023	SSW	158·0	87·8	4th ,,	61·0	8th ,,	86·1	62·7	74·4	+1·3	69
		Buxar	29·729	29·982	—·028	WSW	95·7	87·4	4th ,,	57·4	7, 8 ,,	86·0	60·3	73·2	—0·9	69
		Arrah	29·768	29·972	—·019	Calm & W	?	88·9	2nd ,,	56·0	8th ,,	87·3	59·3	73·3	—0·2	69
	Gya	Gya	29·596	29·991	—·020	S	101·0	87·8	4th ,,	59·2	8th ,,	86·7	62·4	74·6	+0·3	69
	Patna	Bankipore	29·789	29·979	—·034	Calm & W	39·1	87·9	4th ,,	59·5	8th ,,	86·3	62·2	74·3	—0·3	71
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·785	29·953	—·039	WNW	45·1	87·7	4th ,,	57·5	8th ,,	86·7	61·6	74·2	+1·3	73
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·444	29·958	—	NW	62·5	86·1	3rd ,,	59·0	8th ,,	85·2	61·8	73·5	—	71
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·930	29·988	—·029	W	163·3	81·0	3, 4 ,,	56·3	8th ,,	79·8	58·8	69·3	—1·0	69
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·801	29·972	—·027	NW	125·0	81·5	4th ,,	54·7	7th ,,	79·8	56·9	68·4	—0·6	69
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	Observations incomplete.													

* Means of six days

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The nu
are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station for the period in question during the p
stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 8th of November 1889.

Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since May 15th. Mean for district.	Since May 15th. Normal mean.	Since May 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
80	0·6	Nil	Nil	1·11	Nil	1·35	−1·35	59·89	53·61	+6·28	Nil	0·1	Pooree	Pooree	Orissa.
66	0	Nil											Gopalpore		
81	0·6	Nil											False Point		
76	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·44	Nil	0·54	−0·54	56·55	50·54	+5·81	Nil	0·4	Cuttack	Cuttack	
80	0	Nil	Nil	0·51	Nil	0·58	−0·58	43·21	52·05	−8·84	Nil	0·4	Balasore	Balasore	
81	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·52	−0·52	51·83	61·54	−9·71	Nil	0·4	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore	South-West Bengal.
														South 24-Pergunnahs	
65	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·16	−0·16	43·40	51·01	−7·61	Nil	0·3	Midnapore	Midnapore	
77	0	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·25	−0·25	50·27	50·81	−0·54	Nil	0·3	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs	
														Howrah	
														Hooghly	
69	0	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·29	−0·29	36·79	46·08	−9·29	Nil	0·3	Burdwan	Burdwan	
76	0	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·28	−0·28	52·25	51·94	+0·31	Nil	0·3	Bankoora	Bankoora	
69	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·11	−0·11	47·85	50·99	−3·14	Nil	0·3	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom	
														West Burdwan	
80	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·16	−0·16	47·95	49·75	−1·80	Nil	0·2	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
83	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	0·26	−0·26	44·09	48·62	−4·53	Nil	0·3	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
87	1·4	0·12	0·08	0·19	0·08	0·28	−0·20	48·05	52·28	−4·23	0·3	0·3	Jessore	Jessore	
														Khoolna	
92	6·0	Nil	Nil	0·95	Nil	1·33	−1·33	98·21	111·57	−13·36	Nil	0·6	Chittagong	Chittagong	Eastern Bengal.
			Nil	1·14	Nil	1·44	−1·44	60·06	79·34	−19·28	Nil	1·1	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
88	0	Nil	Nil	0·48	Nil	1·09	−1·09	74·79	75·00	−0·21	Nil	0·7	Barrisal	Backergunge	
89	0	Nil	Nil	0·69	Nil	1·55	−1·55	87·03	103·99	−16·96	Nil	0·5	Noakholly	Noakholly	
83	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·27	−0·27	53·96	55·11	−1·15	Nil	0·3	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
83	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·45	−0·45	69·71	58·84	+10·87	Nil	0·3	Dacca	Dacca	
85	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·52	−0·52	52·66	68·20	−15·54	Nil	0·4	Commillah	Tipperah	
94	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·18	−0·18	85·63	66·92	+18·71	Nil	0·2	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
79	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·16	−0·16	63·75	56·56	+7·19	Nil	0·2	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
83	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·23	−0·23	49·42	53·09	−3·67	Nil	0·3	Serajgunge	Pubna	
76	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·09	−0·09	52·11	52·83	−0·72	Nil	0·2	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
74	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	−0·16	39·26	53·58	−14·32	Nil	0·2	Maldah	Maldah	
84	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	−0·04	57·10	56·39	+0·71	Nil	0·1	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
86	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	−0·08	85·10	73·53	+11·57	Nil	0·1	Rungpore	Rungpore	
84	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	116·75	110·96	+5·79	Nil	0·0	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	
														Cooch Behar	
65	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	−0·05	132·15	119·75	+12·40	Nil	0·1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
60	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	−0·03	74·71	57·98	+16·73	Nil	0·1	Purneah	Purneah	North Behar.
			Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	−0·03	48·46	42·45	+6·01	Nil	0·1	Mozufferpore	North Bhagulpore	
72	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	−0·02	51·84	44·39	+7·45	Nil	0·1	Durbhunga	Mozufferpore	
70	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	62·87	45·91	+16·96	Nil	0·0	Motihari	Durbhunga	
65	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·03	39·09	41·89	−2·80	Nil	0·1	Chupra	Chumparun	
69	0	Nil												Sarun	
55	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	−0·10	38·93	39·07	−0·14	Nil	0·1	Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
64	0	Nil											Buxar		
													Arrah		
83	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	−0·14	36·83	40·54	−3·71	Nil	0·1	Gya	Gya	
69	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	−0·10	43·30	46·53	+2·77	Nil	0·1	Bankipore	Patna	
70	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	−0·10	42·31	42·87	−0·56	Nil	0·1	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore	
														Monghyr	
64	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	−0·09	52·62	50·12	+2·50	Nil	0·2	Deomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
55	0	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·20	−0·20	42·00	49·68	−7·68	Nil	0·3	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
69	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·21	−0·21	43·37	47·97	−4·60	Nil	0·3	Ranchi	Lohardugga	
			Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	−0·14	36·28	46·17	−9·89	Nil	0·3		Manbhoom	
			Nil	0·19	Nil	0·20	−0·20	46·32	50·77	−4·45	Nil	0·5	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the subdivisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 8th of November 1889.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 2nd November.	Sunday, 3rd November.	Monday, 4th November.	Tuesday, 5th November.	Wednesday, 6th November.	Thursday, 7th November.	Friday, 8th November.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·42	62·77	40·4[illegible]
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·00	66·41	55·1[illegible]
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·40	51·20	47·1[illegible]
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·59	59·18	61·5[illegible]
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pipli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	63·56	45·6[illegible]
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	45·34	47·8[illegible]
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·70	63·64	55·2[illegible]
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·58	61·46	51·9[illegible]
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	47·75	51·9[illegible]
		Dharmsala ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·25	?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·92	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·05	44·56	51·9[illegible]
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	49·43	50·5[illegible]
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	39·15	50·5[illegible]
		Balasore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·69	40·24	56·8[illegible]
		Jellasore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	35·37	52·9[illegible]
		Raripodah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	50·52	53·1[illegible]
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	47·37	60·5[illegible]
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·74	50·11	66·2[illegible]
		Tumlook ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	47·10	50·6[illegible]
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	42·01	47·9[illegible]
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	41·09	53·7[illegible]
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·00	?
		Heria ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60·08	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·54	?
		Garbetta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·86	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	57·99	57·4[illegible]
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·72	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	48·11	54·7[illegible]
		Barrackpore...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	49·15	49·0[illegible]
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	60·49	50·7[illegible]
		Baraset ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	53·25	48·2[illegible]
		Buseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	57·77	53·7[illegible]
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	56·20	49·9[illegible]
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	53·03	51·0[illegible]
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	52·53	49·3[illegible]
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	34·31	47·3[illegible]
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	37·58	54·4[illegible]
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	35·55	43·[illegible]
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	42·14	47·2[illegible]
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	22·69	47·1[illegible]
		Raneegunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	48·50	48·4[illegible]
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·37	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	46·62	50·3[illegible]
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	53·95	51·3[illegible]
		Maliara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31		49·3[illegible]
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	62·22	55·2[illegible]
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·75	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·97	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·11	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·81	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·44	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·00	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	55·12	53·1[illegible]
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	42·51	53·6[illegible]
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	45·26	50·7[illegible]
		Baipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·35	?
		Murarai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Ni	?	51·37	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	51·90	46·1[illegible]
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	33·99	45·0[illegible]
		Chooadanga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	39·16	50·4[illegible]
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	47·79	46·0[illegible]
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	47·65	53·7[illegible]
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	48·90	54·2[illegible]
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	50·76	60·2[illegible]
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	54·67	53·7[illegible]
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	0·54	......	......	......	1	0·54	0·54	0·36	44·91	44·[illegible]
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	0·12	......	......	1	0·12	0·12	0·24	54·85	53·[illegible]
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	41·57	51·[illegible]
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	46·75	48·[illegible]
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	42·06	51·[illegible]
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	40·68	53·[illegible]
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	42·29	50·[illegible]
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	43·49	47·[illegible]
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	43·18	50·[illegible]
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	[illegible]	Nil	0·08	52·85	45·[illegible]
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	57·29	50·1[illegible]
		Jiagunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·48	?
		Akhrigunj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·84	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·76	122·35	133·[illegible]
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·90	74·05	93·[illegible]
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	111·31	?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·31	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·43	58·22	82·[illegible]
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·45	61·80	86·[illegible]
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·33	85·06	86·[illegible]
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·97	69·8[illegible]	68·[illegible]
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·91	69·9[illegible]	69·[illegible]
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·16	74·3[illegible]	80·[illegible]

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 8th of November 1889 —contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 2nd November.	Sunday, 3rd November.	Monday, 4th November.	Tuesday, 5th November.	Wednesday, 6th November.	Thursday, 7th November.	Friday, 8th November.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
East Bengal —concld.		*Gournaddi*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57·07	?
		Bauphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	90·77	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·49	98·51	106·22
		Feuny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·60	75·54	103 99
		Harishpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				?	82·11	?
		Ramganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	84·84	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	56·86	54·57
		Furreedpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 26	56·57	56·64
		Goalundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	48·42	52·35
	Dacca	Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 59	71·40	68·94
		Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	70·11	67 74
		Narainguuge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	74·58	59 03
		Manickgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	62·67	49 37
		Joydebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·58	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	40·85	60·24
	Tipperah	Comilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·62	59·58	74 63
		Chandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	61·36	74·74
		Brahmunberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	48·85	60 45
		Ramchandra pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	56·21	?
		Nasirnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	29·39	?
		Daudkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	49·09	?
		Kasba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60·28	?
		Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65 65	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	67·66	69·11
		Atia (*Tangail*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 18	56·08	54·81
		Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	94·51	73·35
		Jamalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	87·34	64·37
		Netrokona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	122·55	72·42
		Subornakhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·11	?
		Durgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	149·48	?
		Sherepore Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	86·52	?
		Dewanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·95	?
North Bengal.	Pubna	Pubna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	41·43	53·11
		Serajgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	57·39	52·30
	Bogra	Sherepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	61·20	56·60
		Nowkhilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	59·87	53·37
		Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·1	69·40	59·86
		Panchbibi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	64 49	55·21
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	43·76	52·33
		Nattore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	55·60	54·11
		Naogaon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	56·98	50·44
		Lalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	33·39	?
		Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Maldah	Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	49·70	51·08
		Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	28·80	50·11
		Gajol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·79	?
		Sibganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	49·99	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	52·98	55·64
		Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	51·40	51·74
		Raigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	52·25	57·04
		Dinagepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 06	67·84	62·88
		Balooghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	61·02	50·52
		Thakoorgaon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·42	?
	Rungpore	Burwanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	87·35	61·05
		Rungpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	74·37	74·86
		Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	90·97	72·63
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	87·69	54·12
		Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·00	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	122·24	116·24
		Alipore Door	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	119·58	?
		Paliacotta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	127·27	?
		Debiganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	89·77	?
		Bhagetpore (Nagrakatta).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	138·29	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	97·87	95·44
		Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	134·94	117·68
		Mekiligunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	121·22	104 94
		Mathabhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	117·42	140·93
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	190·37	199·85
		Silliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	119·44	99·23
		Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	127·72	107·74
		Kalimpong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	91·09	76·06
		Kurseong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	167·58	?
North Behar	Purneah	Kissengunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	102·37	75·61
		Arrareah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	79·61	63·14
		Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	63·45	60·96
		Gondwara											?		?
		Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Matiari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	60·85	48·96
		Scopool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	67·26	47·55
		Protabganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	87·85	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	N	0·04	42·41	42·46
		Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	50·01	47·10
		Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	63·11	44·20
		Bahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	69·96	?
		Koshera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·84	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	54·76	42·53
		Mozufferpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	48·29	44·45
		Hajipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	42·52	41·19
		Paru	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·55	?
		Mahua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·02	?
		Sirahar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pupri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	47·60	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 a.m.), the 8th of November 1889—concld.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 2nd November.	Sunday, 3rd November.	Monday, 4th November.	Tuesday, 5th November.	Wednesday, 6th November.	Thursday, 7th November.	Friday, 8th November.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
North Behar —*concluded.*	Chumparun...	Motihari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	74·17	43·99
		Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	51·56	47·22
		Bagaha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	68·74	?
		Burhurwa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·34	?
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	35·13	42·45
		Sewan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	42·63	42·99
		Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	39·53	39·49
South Behar	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	45·00	37·40
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	41·69	38·42
		Bhabooah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	36·46	39·70
		Sasseram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	28·97	39·72
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	42·51	39·37
		Mohaniah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	35·04	42·32
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	39·72	41·76
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	30·53	39·08
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	33·01	39·08
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·02	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	26·69	?
		Sherrghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	29·29	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	17·42	?
		Pakri Parawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	31·90	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	51·26	41·15
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	45·28	40·72
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	46·90	41·06
		Barrh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	35·73	39·13
		Bickram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·96	?
		Hilsa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·01	?
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	47·52	39·34
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	41·67	45·94
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	39·27	42·19
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·19	?
		Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·32	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	45·02	41·55
		Banka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	38·08	42·95
		Kolgaon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·95	?
		Bangaon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	59·60	51·94
		Godda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	48·31	46·95
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	72·68	60·21
		Nya Doomka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	54·22	61·49
		Deoghur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	39·41	46·93
		Jamtara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	41·47	48·16
		Mohasama ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	56·29	?
		Nanihat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·42	?
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	37·50	46·84
		Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	47·61	46·11
		Semtagurah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	35·99	45·90
		Mahudi Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	49·61	46·89
		Jhoomra Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	40·80	61·54
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	31·06	?
		Chatra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·33	?
		Karaodeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·75	?
		Ramghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	44·79	49·35
		Ranchi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	51·76	51·98
		Palamow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	33·55	42·16
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·40	?
		Garwah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·37	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	46·32	50·57
		Chakradharpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·14	?
		Ghatsilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·71	?
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·80	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	46·96	48·23
		Gobindpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	31·39	44·38
		Raghunathpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·64	?
		Barrabhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·03	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	49·45	?
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·58	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 12*th November* 1889.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 8TH OF NOVEMBER 1889.

DURING the previous week a rather small and feeble cyclonic storm had passed from the Bay in a north-easterly direction into South and South-East Bengal. The disturbed conditions and rainfall brought up by the storm had, however, very rapidly been driven back after the filling up of the depression, and by the close of that week cold weather conditions were setting in over the whole province, and the north-east monsoon season may be said to have commenced in Bengal at that time. The week which has now to be reviewed has been characterized by the continuance of normal north-east monsoon conditions, and fine weather with almost cloudless skies has prevailed in all districts, and, with one or two insignificant exceptions, the whole province has been rainless throughout the week. The conditions of presssure and of temperature have as usual oscillated slightly from day to day, but the general character of the weather has remained unchanged. On the 2nd pressure fell slowly, but this was succeeded by a rise which lasted at most stations for about two days. For the following two days pressure was almost steady, but this was followed by a decided fall which amounted to about a twentieth of an inch, while on the 8th pressure remained almost steady. In the case of temperature there was a distinct increase for the first two or three days amounting to between two or three degrees in the mean temperature, but this was succeeded by a steady fall lasting almost to the end of the week, and from the 7th to the 8th in particular the fall in the mean temperature in some cases almost amounted to two degrees.

Pressure.—The defect in the mean pressure, which has been so characteristic a feature in the meteorology of the past month, has continued to be shown during the present week. At every station in the province the mean pressure for the week has been below the normal, the usual defect ranging between about three and six hundredths of an inch. The defects have been smallest in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur and in some parts of Behar, where they are in many cases only from one to three hundredths of an inch, while in East Bengal they average more than a twentieth of an inch.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole province for the week has been between six and seven-tenths of a degree in excess of the normal. The excess has been largest in East and North Bengal, where it is from one and-a-half to two degrees, but, on the other hand, in Chutia Nagpur the mean temperature has even been in slight (0·8°) defect of the normal.

The general temperatures recorded in the various districts of the province during the week, and the range from day to night, together with the variation from the normal values, are best shown in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in the province are compared with their normal values for the same period. It will be seen from these figures that the principal variation from the normal temperature has been in the day or maximum temperature, which has generally been one or two or even more degrees in excess ; while, on the other hand, at several stations the night or minimum temperatures have actually been below the normal. At Darjeeling, however, temperature has been largely (more than five degrees) in excess of the normal both by night and day :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 8th of November 1889.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 8th November.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 8th November.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 8th November.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 8th November.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 8th November.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 8th November.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	85·4	87·7	+2·3	70·4	67·3	−3·1	78·0	77·5	−0·5
Calcutta	82·8	83·8	+1·0	68·9	67·4	−1·5	75·9	75·6	−0·3
Dacca	85·0	86·7	+1·7	69·8	70·1	+0·3	77·4	78·4	+1·0
Burdwan	84·2	86·8	+2·6	68·2	67·6	−0·6	76·1	77·2	+1·1
Patna	84·0	86·3	+2·3	64·6	62·2	−2·4	74·6	74·3	−0·3
Gya	84·6	86·7	+2·1	63·7	62·4	−1·3	74·3	74·6	+0·3
Purneah	84·1	84·7	+0·6	62·2	63·1	+0·9	73·3	73·9	+0·6
Hazaribagh	78·8	79·8	+1·0	61·6	58·8	−2·8	70·3	69·3	−1·0
Darjeeling	56·5	61·4	+4·9	43·1	49·2	+6·1	49·8	55·3	+5·5

Rainfall.—With the exception of light showers of no importance at Narail and Jessore on the 5th and 6th, the whole province has been rainless throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 8th of November 1889 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May.	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	89·3	61·6	86·9	68·1	77·5	+0·5	Nil	0·65	—0·65	0·0	0·6	—0·6	Nil	0·81	52·04	52·38
South-West Bengal ...	90·0	59·8	86·1	66·7	76·4	+0·3	0·01	0·19	—0·18	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·01	0·25	47·64	51·24
East Bengal	88·6	66·5	86·1	69·7	77·9	+1·5	Nil	0·40	—0·40	0·0	0·4	—0·4	Nil	0·72	71·90	73·02
North Bengal*	88·3	59·9	85·9	65·7	75·9	+2·0	Nil	0·07	—0·07	0·0	0·2	—0·2	Nil	0·09	72·04	69·64
North Behar	87·9	56·9	85·7	62·5	74·1	+0·8	Nil	0·02	—0·02	0·0	0·1	—0·1	Nil	0·02	57·34	47·99
South Behar	88·9	56·0	86·3	61·5	73·9	+0·3	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·0	0·2	—0·2	Nil	0·10	43·43	43·03
Chutia Nagpur	81·5*	54·7*	79·8*	57·9*	68·9*	—0·8*	Nil	0·17	—0·17	0·0	0·3	—0·3	Nil	0·19	41·72	48·43

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal;
The 12th November 1889.

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1889.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·793		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers ...	29·832		
The highest pressure in the month	29·953	31st	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·584	23rd	16
The range of pressure	0·369		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	199·6		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	359·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	80·6		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers ...	81·5		
The highest temperature in the month	90·4	1st.	
The lowest temperature in the month	64·7	31st.	
The range of temperature during the month	25·7		
The mean daily range of temperature	11·7		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	17·9	31st.	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	84		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers ...	79		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·873		
The average vapour tension of October from 9 years' registers...	0·854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	4·60		
The average cloud proportion of October from 12 years' registers	4·16		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	5·76		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	5·75		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers ...	5·61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	3·35	26th.	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	9		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	142·4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55·9		
The greatest sun temperature	156·0	3rd.	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	69·5	20th.	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	71·7		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	3·1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	6·8	31st.	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	46·9		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	239·0	27th.	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	16·0	25th 3 to 4 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 63, N.E. 73, E. 54, S.E. 39, S. 39, S.W. 72, W. 46, N.W. 38, Calm 320.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·8° lower; and finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th November 1889.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th November 1889.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1889.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	3rd	140·4	10·5	29·850	77·0	85·1	15·7	69·4	72·4	0·735	70·0	80	N and calm ...	52	Nil	Clear, ▱.
,,	4th	141·4	10·4	·888	75·9	84·9	16·9	68·0	70·3	·669	67·2	76	N, NNW and calm	37	,,	Chiefly clear, ▱.
,,	5th	141·5	10·3	·888	75·7	83·5	15·8	67·7	70·7	·686	68·0	78	N and calm	50	,,	Chiefly clear, ▱.
,,	6th	137·7	10·1	·871	75·3	82·9	15·7	67·2	69·8	·663	67·0	76	N, NNW and calm	62	,,	Chiefly clear, ▱.
,,	7th	136·3	9·4	·838	74·9	83·2	15·7	67·5	69·2	·640	66·0	75	NNW and calm ...	45	,,	Chiefly clear, ▱.
,,	8th	138·5	9·9	·854	73·4	83·0	18·5	64·5	66·3	·553	61·8	67	N, NNW and calm	46	,,	Chiefly clear ▱.
,,	9th	137·2	9·9	·882	72·2	82·5	19·0	63·5	65·0	·522	60·2	66	NNW and calm ...	44	,,	Clear, ▱.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·867
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...		29·929
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		70·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		78·2
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		74·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office		77·7
The extreme variation of temperature		21·6
The maximum temperature		85·1
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.	
		%
The mean relative humidity		74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office		74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th November 1889...		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...		0·22
The total fall from 1st January to 9th November 1889		54·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S.-G.'s Office ...		62·85

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

▱ dew.

C. Little,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 11th November 1889.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1889.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29·859	
	°	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	84·6	
The highest temperature during the month	93·0	1st.
The lowest temperature during the month	65·9	31st.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	27·1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	12·4	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	18·8	31st.
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	73	
	Inches.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	·869	
The total rainfall of the month	6·68	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	3·45	26th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	10	

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 4th November 1889.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th November 1889.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	HYGROMETRY. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall past 24 hours.
1889.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November...	3rd ...	29·965	78·4	86·4	16·1	70·3	82·4	75·3	·783	71·9	71	.....
,, ...	4th ...	·953	77·0	85·9	17·8	68·1	82·6	71·6	·628	65·4	57	.....
,, ...	5th ...	·957	76·7	85·4	17·5	67·9	80·6	71·6	·655	66·7	62	.....
,, ...	6th ...	·948	75·6	84·1	17·0	67·1	79·8	70·6	·627	65·4	61	.....
,, ...	7th ...	·891	76·0	84·0	16·1	67·9	79·8	69·6	·588	63·6	58	.....
,, ...	8th ...	·912	74·8	84·7	19·8	64·9	79·6	68·6	·553	61·8	55	.....
,, ...	9th ...	·951	73·7	84·0	20·6	63·4	77·6	67·6	·543	61·3	58	.....

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·940	
	°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	76·0	
The extreme variation of temperature	23·0	
The maximum temperature	86·4	
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	60	
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th November 1889	Nil.	

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 11th November 1889.

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal yielded the following results for the week ending 26th October 1889 :—

1. The ratios per mille of births and deaths for the period above referred to stood at—for births 25·6 and for deaths 26·3—the corresponding figures of the preceding week ending 19th October being 28·3 and 27·2, respectively. There was thus a decrease in the registration of births.

2. The highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the following Municipalities :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Comillah	57·8	Utterpara	66·1
Serampore	45·1	Serampore	58·9
Hughli and Chinsurah	44·3	Rampore Beauleah	52·5
Monghyr	41·6	Gya	49·9
Durbhanga	39·3	Poori	46·2
Rampore Beauleah	36·8	Darjiling	44·5
Chupra	33·2	Durbhanga	35·4
Narainganj	33·1	Mozufferpore	34·1
Gya	32·8	Hughli and Chinsurah	32·8
Poori	31·5	Monghyr	32·5
Arrah	31·1	Comillah	30·8

3. The mortality from the specific diseases did not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week—*vide* the subjoined table :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	26th October 1889.	19th October 1889.
Cholera	1·9	2·2
Small-pox	·04	·1
Fever	12·8	12·2
Bowel-complaints	4·1	5·0
Injury	·5	·4
Other causes	6·9	7·3

4. Of the diseases mentioned in the foregoing table, cholera, fever, bowel-complaints and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes" were reported to have been notably fatal in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Bowel-complaints.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Utterpara ...	28·3	Darjiling ...	37·0	Serampore ...	21·6	Gya ...	15·7
Bali ...	10·5	Rampore Beauleah	31·5	Mozufferpore ...	12·2	Chupra ...	13·1
Durbhanga ...	7·9	Gya ...	30·0	Hughli and Chinsurah. ...	11·5	Poori ...	12·6
Monghyr ...	4·5	Serampore ...	25·5	Rampore Beauleah	10·5	Bhagulpore ...	11·8
Bhagulpore ...	3·6	Poori ...	23·1			Dacca ...	11·0
		Durbhanga ...	22·0				
		Santipore ...	21·0				

5. Under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* the casualty-rates stood as follows :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	27·7	Christians	14·9	Under 1 year ...	176·1
Females	24·7	Hindus	27·7	1 and under 5 years ...	36·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	120	Mahomedans ...	22·8	5 „ 10 „ ...	13·7
		Buddhists	25·7	10 „ 15 „ ...	11·3
				15 „ 20 „ ...	16·7
				20 „ 30 „ ...	19·0
				30 „ 40 „ ...	19·0
				40 „ 50 „ ...	18·3
				50 „ 60 „ ...	26·2
				60 years and upwards ...	67·2

The 11th November 1889.

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 26th October 1889.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8						9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																		
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				Disease.															Sex.				
												DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
																											Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	18,663	16,017	34,080	12	5	17	18·3	7·6	25·9	240	...	..	7	..	...	4	11	...	...	10·7		...	6·1	16·8	19·8	3	8	8·6	26·0	37
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	5	10	7·7	7·7	15·5	100	...	..	2	3	...	3	8	...	...	3·1	4·6	...	4·6	12·4	27·9	6	2	18·4	6·3	300
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah.	15,858	15,829	31,687	15	12	27	24·6	19·7	44·3	125	1	...	8	7	...	4	20	1·6	.	13·1	11·5	...	6·6	32·8	54·2	10	10	32·8	32·9	100
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	15	8	23	29·4	15·7	45·1	187	..	...	13	11	1	5	30	...	...	25·5	21·6	2·0	9·8	58·9	45·1	21	9	81·5	36·2	233
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	1	3	18·9	9·4	28·3	200	3	...	2	2	...	...	7	28·3	...	18·9	18·9	...	...	66·1	94·4	2	5	34·1	105·5	40
Howrah ...	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	19	22	41	10·9	12·6	23·5	86	1	...	16	8	1	15	41	·6	...	9·1	4·6	·6	8·6	23·5	17·8	25	16	24·5	22·1	156
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	4	1	5	14·0	3·5	17·5	400	3	...	1	1	...	.	5	10·5	...	3·5	3·5	...	...	17·5	10·5	3	2	19·9	14·9	150
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	6	4	10	11·3	7·6	18·9	159	...	...	10	1	...	1	12	...	...	18·9	1·9	...	1·9	22·7	22·7	3	9	11·5	32·9	33
	Ranaghat	4,628	4,655	8,683	...	1	1	...	0·0	0·0	No male birth.	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	0·0	0·0	...	...	12·0	12·0	2	...	25·8	...	No female death.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	7	5	12	12·3	8·7	21·0	140	...	...	12	...	2	...	1	...	...	21·0	...	3·5	...	24·5	10·5	8	6	36·3	19·5	133
Jessore ...	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	1	1	...	6·1	6·1	No male birth.	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	18·4	6·1	...	...	24·5	24·5	2	2	21·5	28·4	100
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	9	5	14	23·6	13·1	36·8	180	2	...	12	4	...	2	20	2	...	31·5	10·5	...	5·2	52·5	23·6	13	7	62·8	40·3	185
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	4,579	2,439	7,018	1	...	1	7·4	...	7·4	No female birth.	...	..	5	1	...	...	6	...	...	37·0	7·4	...	...	44·5	44·5	5	1	56·8	21·3	500
Dacca ...	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	20	14	34	13·0	9·1	22·1	142	1	...	6	4	1	17	29	·6	...	3·9	2·6	·6	11·0	18·8	14·9	18	11	21·9	15·3	163
	Naraingunj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	3	8	20·7	12·4	33·1	166	...	..	1	1	...	2	4	...	...	4·1	4·1	...	8·3	16·6	37·3	3	1	20·5	16·5	300
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	2	2	4	4·7	4·7	9·4	100	.	.	5	...	...	2	7	...	...	11·7	...	...	4·7	16·4	7·0	3	4	11·7	93·7	75
Tipperah ...	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	11	4	15	42·4	15·4	57·8	275	..	...	4	1	...	3	8	...	...	15·4	3·8	...	11·6	30·8	23·1	3	5	19·1	48·6	60
Patna	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	28	14	42	9·1	4·5	13·6	200	3	...	16	6	1	9	35	1·0	...	5·2	1·9	·3	2·9	11·4	15·9	18	17	11·9	10·8	106
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	18	30	48	12·3	20·5	32·8	60	2	...	44	2	2	23	73	1·4	...	30·0	1·4	1·4	15·7	49·9	40·3	39	34	53·0	46·7	114
Shahabad ...	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	17	9	26	20·3	10·3	31·1	188	1	...	14	1		1	17	1·2	...	16·7	1·2	...	1·2	20·3	21·5	7	10	17·4	23·1	70
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	9	7	16	10·9	8·5	19·5	128	3	..	12	10	...	3	28	3·6	...	14·6	12·2	...	3·6	34·1	25·0	12	16	27·0	42·3	75
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	22	28	50	17·3	22·0	39·3	78	10	...	28	5	...	2	45	7·9	...	22·0	3·9	...	1·6	35·4	29·1	21	24	32·3	38·6	87
Saran	Chupra	25,116	26,554	51,670	10	13	33	20·1	13·1	33·2	153	...	...	8	3	...	13	24	...	...	8·1	3·0	...	13·1	24·2	34·2	12	12	24·8	23·5	100
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	7	12	19	6·3	10·9	17·2	58	4	...	6	1	1	13	25	3·6	...	5·4	·9	·9	11·8	22·6	40·7	13	12	22·8	12·4	108
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	24	22	46	21·7	19·9	41·6	109	5	...	13	6	1	11	36	4·5	...	11·8	5·4	·9	9·9	32·5	39·8	24	12	44·3	21·2	200
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	1	2	3·4	3·4	6·9	100	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	6·9	...	...	3·4	10·4	3·4	3	...	18·4	...	No female death.
Poori ...	Poori	13,247	11,537	24,784	7	8	15	14·7	16·8	31·5	87	1	1	11	3	...	6	22	2·1	2·1	23·1	6·3	...	12·6	46·2	71·3	14	8	55·0	36·1	175
	Total ...	550,986	510,588	1,061,574	286	237	523	14·0	11·6	25·6	129	40	1	262	85	1	140	536	1·9	·04	12·8	4·1	·5	6·9	26·3	27·2	293	243	27·7	24·7	120

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of Population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per annum.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	...	4	7	...	...	...	8·8	35·5	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	236·4	23·0	22·3	...	16·6	6·6	7·5	11·8	42·4	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ..	...	6	2	...	..	...	12·0	14·4	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	140·0	22·1	13·9	...	16·5	...	9·4	...	25·2	28·4
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	16	4	...	...	...	32·9	33·7	...	...	2	5	..	...	1	3	1	2	4	2	129·5	117·2	...	...	20·7	25·1	9·1	24·9	80·0	50·2
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	27	3	...	...	...	55·6	166·3	...	...	2	4	3	1	...	7	5	5	...	3	146·5	115·2	62·1	23·4	...	67·6	52·3	77·1	...	112·1
	Utterpara	...	7	...	...	...	...	68·3	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	123·5	223·2	217·1	...	...	49·0	74·2	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	1	33	7	...	...	27·5	25·2	17·7	...	..	11	6	1	1	2	6	7	2	2	3	277·3	56·3	8·3	7·9	14·2	13·8	18·9	8·8	18·9	41·6
	Bali	...	4	1	...	...	...	15·5	39·7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	52·1	...	...	...	15·5	...	...	49·6	142·1
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ..	...	6	6	...	..	...	16·7	37·7	...	...	3	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	314·5	21·1	...	37·0	25·3	...	12·1	15·9	24·7	66·2
	Ranaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	14·2	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	46·6	...	...	...	41·7	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	12	2	...	...	...	30·1	11·6	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	5	123·1	35·9	...	...	23·4	21·2	12·0	...	22·6	132·4
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	2	2	...	...	...	23·1	37·2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	105·3	...	...	...	...	34·0	29·0	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	...	12	8	...	...	...	63·0	42·4	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	5	1	1	5	...	36·7	50·0	28·9	...	50·0	72·1	21·2	41·9	276·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	...	5	...	1	...	...	56·6	...	31·5	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	242·6	...	...	...	52·0	36·3	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	16	13	...	...	...	29·6	17·2	...	...	5	2	1	1	2	5	5	3	1	4	137·0	14·1	5·2	6·5	14·2	17·0	22·3	18·6	11·0	37·3
	Naraingani	...	3	1	...	...	...	24·7	8·4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	186·4	...	...	...	...	19·5	48·6	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ..	1	...	6	...	...	65·3	...	20·4	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	184·7	26·4	20·8	...	...	11·2	...	46·1	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah	...	4	4	...	...	...	35·0	28·1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	525·3	...	...	35·6	41·3	18·8	...	39·6	...	76·7
Patna	Patna City	...	26	9	...	...	...	11·4	11·4	...	...	9	5	..	2	2	3	4	...	2	8	108·6	17·8	...	7·2	9·3	5·4	8·9	..	7·4	30·1
Gya	Gya	...	55	18	...	...	...	47·6	58·2	..	...	11	3	1	2	2	12	10	12	4	16	319·6	24·6	7·4	15·5	19·2	42·4	40·8	63·8	31·6	161·6
Shahabad ...	Arrah	...	12	5	...	...	...	20·1	21·0	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	121·1	11·7	10·1	...	16·2	13·2	24·2	11·1	33·6	54·1
Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore	...	24	4	...	...	...	41·6	16·7	...	..	9	2	3	...	1	3	5	...	4	1	490·1	25·7	34·7	...	17·2	18·2	37·3	...	64·1	21·4
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	38	7	...	...	...	40·8	20·7	...	...	...	11	4	4	5	7	2	2	3	7	...	75·2	26·6	37·4	64·6	27·3	9·3	14·0	35·6	114·0
Sarun	Chupra	...	18	6	...	...	...	28·6	26·2	...	...	5	...	1	1	1	6	1	2	3	4	184·3	...	8·7	10·4	15·0	33·9	6·7	17·1	37·7	61·1
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	19	6	...	...	...	24·3	18·1	...	...	7	1	1	...	2	4	1	1	2	6	304·9	9·6	8·9		24·9	19·0	5·6	8·3	24·4	86·6
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	...	29	7	...	...	...	33·7	29·0	...	...	3	11	3	1	1	1	4	4	2	6	105·1	91·9	22·1	9·1	13·8	5·0	23·8	32·6	26·2	87·0
Purneah ...	Purneah	...	2	1	...	...	...	11·3	9·2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·9	43·5	...	15·8	...	...	...	...
Poori ...	Poori	...	22	...	...	...	...	46·6	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	6	514·9	28·9	23·2	27·2	28·0	19·4	12·8	15·6	69·9	172·8
	TOTAL ...	2	404	129	1	...	14·9	27·7	22·8	25·7	...	86	65	29	21	26	77	64	44	39	85	176·1	36·4	13·7	11·3	16·7	19·0	19·0	18·3	26·2	67·2

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of September 1889.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
388	1. Grain ...	307	5,177	5,484	4,19,766	5,484	4,19,766	
4	2. Cotton ...	.....	33	33	4,680	33	4,680	
273	3. Oilseeds ...	23	5,308	5,331	5,12,092	5,331	5,12,092	
322	4. Salt ...	3,241	160	3,401	3,10,229	3,401	3,10,229	
13	5. Piece-goods ...	17	5	22	25,400	22	25,400	
28	6. Metal	260	26	286	96,880	286	96,880	
56	7. Building materials	635	90	725	4,859	725	4,859	
1,964	8. Miscellaneous ...	8,363	23,686	32,049	40,94,010	32,049	40,94,010	
33	9. Fuel ...	1,918	42	1,960	21,114	1,960	21,114	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	.....	66 c. ft.	66 c. ft.	200	66 c. ft.	200	
2 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	36 c. ft.	200 ,,	236 ,,	24	236 ,,	24	
3,104 & 3 rafts.	12. Total ...	14,764 & 36 c. ft.	34,527 & 266 c. ft.	49,291 & 302 c. ft.	54,89,254	49,291 & 302 c. ft.	54,89,254	
4,061 & 14 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	22,111 & 89 c. ft.	50,710 & 4,127 c. ft.	72,821 & 4,216 c. ft.	70,52,560	72,821 & 4,216 c. ft.	70,52,560	

		Up.	Down.	Total.
14.	Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,050	2,054	3,104
14a.	Ditto empty boats, steamers &c. No.	709	161	870
15.	Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1,642	1,011	2,653
15a.	Ditto empty boats ,,	175	26	201
16.	Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	38,366	74,900	113,266
17.	Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	2,428	1,462	3,890
18.	Ton-mileage	.....	.....	.....
19.	Estimated value of cargo Rs.	22,50,830	32,38,200	54,89,030
20.	Number of passengers No.	3,341	1,617	4,958
21.	Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	36	200	236
22.	Do., bullahs ,,	.....	66	66
23.	Estimated value of rafts Rs.	4	220	224
24.	Tollage on boats ,,	10,410-4-6	17,549-0-0	27,959-4-6
25.	Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26.	Tollage on rafts ,,	0-3-0	1-8-0	1-11-0
27.	Total tollage on boats per ton-mile* ...	.....	.....	.....
28	Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ... Rs.	.....	.....	0-9-0

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	27,960 15 6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	33,652 0 6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	2,250 9 6
2. Tollage per month ...	27,960 15 6
3. Total ...	30,211 9 0
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	23,653 7 0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	6,558 2 0

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of September 1889 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1889-90. During the month.	1889-90. To end of the month.	1888-89. During the month.	1888-89. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	27,960 15 6	1,17,060 3 3	33,652 0 6	1,18,489 14 2

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1889.

C. H. DEMELLO,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15											16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.											RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	...	4	7	...	...	...	8·8	35·5	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	236·4	23·0	22·3	...	16·6	6·6	7·5	11·8	42·4	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	6	2	...	...	...	12·0	14·4	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	140·0	23·1	13·9	...	16·5	...	9·4	...	25·2	28·4
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	16	4	...	...	...	32·9	33·7	...	...	2	5	...	...	1	3	1	2	4	2	129·5	117·2	...	...	20·7	25·1	9·1	24·9	80·0	50·2
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	27	3	...	...	...	55·6	166·3	...	...	2	4	3	1	...	7	5	5	...	3	146·5	115·2	62·1	23·4	...	67·6	52·3	77·1	...	112·1
	Utterpara	...	7	...	...	...	...	68·3	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	123·5	223·2	217·1	...	...	49·0	74·2	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	1	33	7	...	...	27·5	25·2	17·7	...	..	11	6	1	1	2	6	7	2	2	3	277·3	56·3	8·3	7·9	14·2	13·8	18·9	8·8	18·9	41·6
	Bali	...	4	1	...	...	...	15·5	39·7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	52·1	...	...	...	15·5	...	...	49·6	142·1
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	16·7	37·7	...	...	3	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	314·5	21·1	...	37·0	25·3	...	12·1	15·9	24·7	66·2
	Ranaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	14·2	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	46·6	...	...	...	41·7	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	12	2	...	...	...	30·1	11·6	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	5	123·1	35·9	...	...	23·4	21·2	12·0	...	22·6	132·4
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	2	2	...	...	...	23·1	27·2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	165·3	...	...	...	...	34·0	99·0	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	...	12	8	...	...	...	63·0	42·4	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	5	1	1	5	...	36·7	50·0	28·9	...	50·0	72·1	21·2	41·9	276·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	...	5	...	1	...	...	56·6	...	31·5	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	242·6	...	...	...	52·0	36·3	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	16	13	...	...	...	20·6	17·2	...	...	5	2	1	1	2	5	5	3	1	4	137·0	14·1	5·2	6·5	14·2	17·0	22·3	18·6	11·0	57·3
	Naraingani ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	24·7	8·4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	186·4	...	...	...	...	19·5	48·6	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	1	...	6	...	...	65·3	...	20·4	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	184·7	26·4	20·8	...	...	11·2	...	46·1	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah	...	4	4	...	...	...	35·0	28·1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	..	1	...	1	525·3	...	...	35·6	41·3	18·8	...	39·6	...	76·7
Patna	Patna City ...	...	26	9	...	...	...	11·4	11·4	...	...	9	5	..	2	2	3	4	...	2	8	108·6	17·8	...	7·2	9·3	5·4	8·9	..	7·4	30·1
Gya	Gya	...	55	18	...	...	...	47·6	58·2	..	...	11	3	1	2	2	12	10	12	4	16	319·6	24·6	7·4	15·5	19·9	42·4	40·8	65·8	31·6	161·6
Shahabad ...	Arrah	...	12	5	...	...	...	20·1	21·0	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	121·1	11·7	10·1	...	16·2	13·2	24·2	11·1	33·6	54·1
Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore ...	...	24	4	...	...	...	41·6	16·7	...	..	9	2	3	...	1	3	5	...	4	1	490·1	25·7	34·7	...	17·2	18·2	37·3	...	64·1	21·4
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	38	7	...	...	...	40·8	20·7	...	...	...	11	4	4	5	7	2	2	3	7	...	75·2	26·6	37·4	64·6	27·3	9·3	14·0	35·6	114·0
Sarun	Chupra	...	18	6	...	...	...	23·6	26·2	...	...	5	...	1	1	1	6	1	2	3	4	184·3	...	8·7	10·4	15·0	33·9	6·7	17·1	37·7	61·1
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	19	6	...	...	...	24·3	18·1	...	...	7	1	1	...	2	4	1	1	2	6	304·9	9·6	8·9		24·9	19·0	5·6	8·3	24·4	86·6
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	...	29	7	...	...	...	33·7	29·0	...	...	3	11	3	1	1	1	4	4	2	6	105·1	91·9	22·1	9·1	13·8	5·0	23·6	32·6	26·2	87·0
Purneah ...	Purneah	...	2	1	...	...	...	11·3	9·2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·9	43·5	...	15·8	...	...	...	...
Poori ...	Poori	...	22	...	...	...	...	46·6	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	6	514·9	28·9	23·2	27·2	28·0	29·4	12·8	15·6	69·9	172·8
	TOTAL ...	2	404	129	1	...	14·9	37·7	22·8	25·7	...	86	65	29	21	26	77	64	44	39	85	176·1	36·4	13·7	11·3	16·7	19·0	19·0	18·3	26·2	67·2

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

W. H. GREGG, *Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.*,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of September 1889.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
388	1. Grain ...	307	5,177	5,484	4,19,766	5,484	4,19,766	
4	2. Cotton ...	.....	33	33	4,680	33	4,680	
273	3. Oilseeds ...	23	5,308	5,331	5,12,092	5,331	5,12,092	
322	4. Salt ...	3,241	160	3,401	3,10,229	3,401	3,10,229	
13	5. Piece-goods ...	17	5	22	25,400	22	25,400	
28	6. Metal	260	26	286	96,880	286	96,880	
56	7. Building materials	635	90	725	4,859	725	4,859	
1,964	8. Miscellaneous ...	8,363	23,686	32,049	40,94,010	32,049	40,94,010	
33	9. Fuel ...	1,918	42	1,960	21,114	1,960	21,114	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	.....	66 c. ft.	66 c. ft.	200	66 c. ft.	200	
2 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	36 c. ft.	200 ,,	236 ,,	24	236 ,,	24	
3,104 & 3 rafts.	12. Total ...	14,764 & 36 c. ft.	34,527 & 266 c. ft.	49,291 & 302 c. ft.	54,89,254	49,291 & 302 c.ft	54,89,254	
4,061 & 14 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	22,111 & 89 c. ft.	50,710 & 4,127 c. ft.	72,821 & 4,216 c. ft.	70,52,560	72,821 & 4,216 c. ft.	70,52,560	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,050	2,054	3,104
14a. Ditto empty boats, steamers &c. No.	709	161	870
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1,642	1,011	2,653
15a. Ditto empty boats ,,	175	26	201
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	38,366	74,900	113,266
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	2,428	1,462	3,890
18. Ton-mileage	.....	.....	.....
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	22,50,830	32,38,200	54,89,030
20. Number of passengers No.	3,341	1,617	4,958
21. Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	36	200	236
22. Do., bullahs ,,	.....	66	66
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	4	220	224
24. Tollage on boats ,,	10,410-4-6	17,549-0-0	27,959-4-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	0-3-0	1-8-0	1-11-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile* ...	.....	.....	.....
28 Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ... Rs.	.....	.....	0-9-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	27,960	15	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	33,652	0	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	2,250	9	6
2. Tollage per month ...	27,960	15	6
3. Total ...	30,211	9	0
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	23,653	7	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	6,558	2	0

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of September 1889 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1889-90. During the month.			To end of the month.			1888-89. During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tollage	27,960	15	6	1,17,060	3	3	33,652	0	6	1,18,489	14	2

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1889.

C. H. DEMELLO,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of September 1889.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
120	1. Grain ...	649	47	696	29,120	696	29,120	
2	2. Cotton ...	7	.....	7	5,000	7	5,000	
6	3. Oilseeds ...	25	.....	25	2,500	25	2,500	
14	4. Salt ...	.....	123	123	16,900	123	16,900	
6	5. Piece-goods ...	1	32	33	16,025	33	16,025	
.....	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
17	7. Building materials	16	56	72	226	18	76	
503	8. Miscellaneous ...	180	352	532	80,980	492	30,436	
3	9. Fuel ...	18	8	26	126	26	126	
16 rafts	10. Timber ...	1,645 c. ft.	.....	1,645 c. ft	1,639	1,645 c ft.	1,639	
4	11. Bamboos ...	175 „	.....	175 „	24	175 „	24	
671 & 20 rafts.	12. Total ...	896 & 1,820 c. ft.	618	1,514 & 1,820 c. ft.	1,52,540	1,420 & 1,820 c.ft.	1,51,846	
791 & 12 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	1,817 & 75 c. ft.	835 & 225 c. ft.	2,652 & 300 c. ft.	1,55,039	2,652 & 300 c. ft	1,55,039	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	326	345	671
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	90	80	170
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	2,344	2,187	4,531
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	1,398	507	1,905
18. Ton-mileage ...	176,713	39,971	216,684
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	60,257	90,620	1,50,877
20. Number of passengers No.	2,215	2,737	4,952
21. Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	175	.....	175
22. Do., bullahs „	1,645	.....	1,645
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,663	.....	1,663
24. Tollage on boats „	3,102-1-0	705-0-9	3,807-1-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	30-14-0	3-8-0	34-6-0
26. Tollage on rafts „	53-12-0	.....	53-12-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	.....	.....	0-0-3·3
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	.....	.....	2-15-3

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	3,895 3 9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	5,532 1 3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	5,001 11 6
2. Tollage per month ...	3,895 3 9
3. Total ...	8,896 15 3
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	3,758 10 0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	5,138 5 3

Abstract for the month of September 1889 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1889-90.		1888-89.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	3,895 3 9	28,951 9 6	5,532 1 3	33,152 13 0

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1889.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of September 1889.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
393	1. Grain ...	5,538	.....	5,538	6,16,300	5,538	6,16,300	
1	2. Cotton ...	7	.....	7	3,800	7	3,800	
32	3. Oilseeds ..	464	.....	464	46,900	464	46,900	
333	4. Salt ...	700	5,306	6,006	6,30,656	6,006	6,30,656	
.....	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2	6. Metal ...	2	.....	2	1,100	2	1,100	
150	7. Building materials	4,704	159	4,863	85,058	4,863	85,058	
2,055	8. Miscellaneous* ...	13,812	940	14,752	18,48,957	14,752	18,48,957	
654	9. Fuel ...	12,505	1,016	13,521	1,15,554	13,521	1,15,554	
.....	10. Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	
.....	11. Bamboos ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3,620	12. Total ...	37,732	7,421	45,153	33,48,325	45,153	33,48,325	
4,749	13. Total of same month last year.	49,873	9,109	58,982	40,23,426	58,982	40,23,426	

* For details, see next page.

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	3,185	435	3,620
14a. Ditto ditto empty ,,	1,527	697	2,224
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	467	2	469
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	109,196	19,397	128,593
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	949	6	955
18. Ton-mileage ...	943,420	193,970	11,37,390
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	26,53,209	6,95,116	33,48,325
20. Number of passengers No.	1,800	7	1,807
21. Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	.....	.....	.....
22. Do., bullahs ,,	.....	.....	.....
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	... ..	... ..	.....
24. Tollage on boats ,,	22,806-6-0	4,753-15-6	27,560-5-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	.....	.....	.....
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	.....	.....	0-0-4·65
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	.....	.....	.....

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	27,560	5	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	34,796	5	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	597	2	9
2. Tollage per month ...	27,560	5	6
3. Total	28,157	8	3
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	27,437	11	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	719	13	3

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
572	(*a*) Jute ...	9,750	.....	9,750	12,28,500	9,750	12,28,500	
41	(*b*) Jaggery ...	446	.....	446	62,450	446	62,450	
8	(*c*) Sugar ...	50	.....	50	14,250	50	14,250	
6	(*d*) Tobacco ...	20	15	35	6,825	35	6,825	
499	(*e*) Fish ...	104	1	105	29,354	105	29,354	
13	(*f*) Hides ...	30	.....	30	6,470	30	6,470	
108	(*g*) Poultry ...	18	.....	18	14,533	18	14,533	
47	(*h*) Hay and straw ...	285	.....	285	6,979	285	6,979	
48	(*j*) Oil ...	.....	750	750	1,05,000	750	1,05,000	
48	(*k*) Earthenware ...	92	2	94	1,314	94	1,314	
665	(*m*) Other miscellaneous ...	3,017	172	3,189	3,73,282	3,189	3,73,282	
2,055	Total Miscellaneous...	13,812	940	14,752	18,48,957	14,752	18,48,957	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of September 1889.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
1,280	1. Grain ...	4,912	2	4,914	4,43,165	4,914	4,43,165	
2	2. Cotton ...	28	.....	28	15,200	28	15,200	
38	3. Oilseeds ...	898	.....	898	88,025	898	88,025	
103	4. Salt ...	724	609	1,333	1,39,968	1,333	1,39,968	
.....	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
309	7. Building materials	2,824	13	2,837	11,930	2,837	11,930	
1,158	8. Miscellaneous* ...	4,176	41	4,217	4,43,371	4,217	4,43,371	
280	9. Fuel ...	3,080	.....	3,080	27,766	3,080	27,766	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	3,188 c. ft.	.....	3,188 c. ft.	7,970	3,188 c. ft.	7,970	
8 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	575 „	.....	575 „	4,600	575 „	4,600	
3,170 & 9 rafts.	12. Total ...	16,642 & 3,763 c. ft.	665	17,307 & 3,763 c. ft.	11,81,995	17,307 & 3,763 c. ft.	11,81,995	
4,115 & 6 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year ...	20,685 & 291 c.ft.	1,068	21,753 & 291 c. ft.	14,43,837	21,753 & 291 c.ft.	14,43,837	

* For details, see next page.

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	3,087	83	3,170
14a. Ditto ditto empty „	1,397	494	1,891
15. Total number of boats plying passenger ... No.	430	13	443
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	43,397	2,562	45,959
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	901	43	944
18. Ton-mileage	423,312	40,992	464,304
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	10,99,280	70,145	11,69,425
20. Number of passengers No.	2,591	63	2,654
21. Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	575	.....	575
22. Do., bullahs „	3,188	.....	3,188
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	12,570	.....	12,570
24. Tollage on boats „	7,300-4-3	639-10-0	7,939-14-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts „	11-2-0	.....	11-2-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	.....	.....	0-0-3·28
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ... Rs.	.....	.....	0-4-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	7,951	0	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	10,842	14	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	290	9	0
2. Tollage per month ...	7,951	0	3
3. Total	8,241	9	3
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	7,886	7	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	355	2	0

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).
TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
96	(*a*) Jute ...	589	.....	589	74,250	589	74,250	
118	(*b*) Jaggery ...	656	9	665	93,075	665	93,075	
.....	(*c*) Sugar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	(*d*) Tobacco ...	122	12	134	26,250	134	26,250	
62	(*e*) Fish ...	6	2	8	2,290	8	2,290	
.....	(*f*) Hides ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
21	(*g*) Poultry ...	4	.....	4	2,046	4	2,046	
433	(*h*) Hay and straw...	881	.....	881	21,577	881	21,577	
58	(*j*) Oil ...	626	.....	626	87,575	626	87,575	
140	(*k*) Earthenware ...	128	3	131	1,836	131	1,836	
214	(*m*) Other miscellaneous.	1,164	15	1,179	1,34,472	1,179	1,34,472	
1,158	Total Miscellaneous...	4,176	41	4,217	4,43,371	4,217	4,43,371	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1889, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1889-90.				Traffic, 1888-89.			
	During the month.		To end of the month.		During the month.		To end of the month.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	27,560	5 6	1,27,297	4 6	34,796	5 0	1,43,172	7 6
Tolly's Nullah	7,951	0 3	41,577	0 9	10,842	14 9	56,503	2 3
Total ...	35,511	5 9	1,68,874	5 3	45,639	3 9	1,99,675	9 9

Calcutta,
The 12th November 1889.

G. A. G. Shawe,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1889, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1889.			Week ending Saturday, the 10th November 1888.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	250	56,825	935	726	99,775	1,584
Jute	351	1,52,711	2,729	248	1,33,325	2,472
Firewood	213	93,975	1,463	168	64,225	987
Other articles	1,291	2,36,385	4,005	1,169	2,00,275	3,383
Total ...	2,105	5,39,896	9,132	2,311	4,97,600	8,426

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1889, *as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

Staples.	1889.		1888.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1889.	1888.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	8,362	1,244	5,322	2,565	9,606	7,887	1,719	.....
Cotton, raw	6	320	20	223	326	243	83	.....
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European								
2.—Indian								
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	2,385	231	1,950	141	2,616	2,091	525	.....
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	1,337	1,915	1,718	3,525	3,252	5,243	.....	1,991
5.—Others	859	3,511	756	1,980	4,370	2,736	1,634	.....
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	4	251	10	332	255	342	.....	87
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	.....	8,431	1	7,372	8,431	7,373	1,058	.....
b.—Unscrewed	9	43,899	38	47,031	43,908	47,069	.....	3,161
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	46	669	92	991	715	1,083	.....	368
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought								
2.—Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought								
4.—Iron	1,020	96	883	127	1,116	1,010	106	.....
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	587	7	640	15	594	655	.....	61
3.—Others	209	8	173	40	217	213	4	.....
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly								
4.—Niger	115	2,302	217	2,064	2,417	2,281	136	.....
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts	115	70	58	123	185	181	4	.....
3.—Others	260	131	426	281	391	707	.....	316
Railway plant and rolling-stock	4,454	1,414	3,714	2,004	5,868	5,718	150	.....
Salt	2,741	16	3,207	58	2,757	3,265	.....	508
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	342	329	611	487	671	1,098	.....	427
2.—Undrained								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	.....	2,244	9	2,578	2,244	2,587	.....	343
2.—Indian								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	488	35	193	122	521	315	206	.....
2.—Firewood	1,547	.....	1,265	.....	1,547	1,265	282	.....
Tobacco	56	1,928	8	1,894	1,984	1,902	82	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	2,833	1,614	3,056	1,304	4,447	4,360	87	.....
2.—Manufactured								
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S.-E. Sections)	532	.....	574	.....	532	574	.....	42
Total	28,307	70,663	24,941	75,257	98,970	100,198	3,076	7,304

Eastern Bengal State Railway for August 1889.

Increases.

	Tons
Coal	1,719
For railway and flotilla consumption.	
Cotton manufactures	525
Due to an increasing demand for piece-goods up-country.	
Jute, screwed	1,058
The increase was contributed by Naraingani principally.	

Decreases.

Rice	1,991
Due to a partial failure of the crops in the districts.	
Jute, unscrewed	3,161
The falling off in despatches of unscrewed jute was general, and not confined to any particular station. The decrease, however, is small.	

F. P. Quinlan,
Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 7th November* 1889.